THE WEATHER—Moderate W.S.W. winds. Fine and hot.

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No. 35914 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1954. Price 20 Cents

COMMUNIST PLANES RAID FORMOSA

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Quemoy Shelling

COMMUNIST shore and island batteries have opened up on Quemoy Island on three successive days now and spirited artillery duels with the Nationalists have followed. Together with the Communist raid on the island last month, Sunday's shelling of Quemoy is the fourth "incident" involving the Communists and Nationalists in a fortnight. There have been sporadic artillery duels in this area ever since the Chinese Nationalists were forced off the mainland in 1949 but none has been so regular and concentrated as the latest attack. The recent high level demands for the "liberation" of Formosa give the weekend clashes a sinister significance and the pertinent question at the moment is whether they can be taken as a prelude to either a large scale invasion of Quemoy or Formosa itself.

AS for the Quemoy shellings, American officials believe the Communists are engaging in a "test operation" to find out whether the United States protection of Chinese Nationalist territory includes these outlying islands so near to the China coast. America has not clarified this position, although according to Washington reports, during a recent shelling of Quemoy two U.S. aircraft carriers appeared on the scene in answer to a Nationalist appeal for help. The report continued that although the U.S. ships sailed without range of the Communist guns, firing ceased immediately. This rather suggests that Admiral Felix Stump may include all Nationalist-held bases in the protective defence of the Formosa straits. The chief value of Quemoy for the Nationalists has been as a base for cutting Communist coastal shipping lines. Although this small outpost must constitute a thorn in the side of the mainland authorities, it is doubtful whether the Communists will be satisfied with its capture alone. It is more likely to be the first step towards the invasion of Formosa. Quemoy may be useful as a jumping off point for stage two—the capture of the Pescadores.

AN invasion of Formosa can be expected sooner or later. America, it is known, does not take China's many "liberation" threats lightly. They remember Chou's warning that China would enter the Korean War if the United Nations advance threatened the Manchurian borders. China claims, too, that as long as the Chiang Kai-shek regime remains on the island, the Communist revolution is incomplete. A charitable inference might be that invasion of Formosa is an 'internal' rather than an 'external' affair, that it does not necessarily presuppose a new Communist threat to Southeast Asia as a whole but undoubtedly the people of Southeast Asia will see the invasion in a different light. One important consequence of a Communist military victory on Formosa would be (1) to lower America's prestige considerably in the Far East and (2) to deny Nationalist China representation in the United Nations and therefore to clear the way for Peking's own admission. China should not have to "shoot its way into the United Nations" as the Americans will undoubtedly claim. American Far Eastern policy in recent years might be blamed for the present tension but it is doubtful whether a peaceful settlement of the Formosa problem could have been effected even if China had been admitted to the UN [illegible]

Strong U.S. Line In U.N.

Washington, Sept. 5.

The United States was reported today to be ready to urge the United Nations General Assembly not to consider UN membership for Red China for the rest of this year.

Administration officials said U.S. opposition to the admittance of Communist China was firmer than ever (if that were possible), in view of the new Communist attacks on Nationalist-held Quemoy Island. Two American officers have been killed by Communist gun-fire.

The U.S. strategy at the U.N. Assembly meeting opening in New York 17 days hence is aimed at lining up the biggest possible vote against even considering a U.N. seat for the Peking government.

Great Britain, informed of the U.S. strategy, was said to be prepared to support a postponement resolution. At the same time, Russia and her satellites already have opened a major campaign to get Red China into the U.N. this autumn. A big fight is in the offing.

The US Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., U.S. delegate to the U.N., and other high administration officials were reported confident that the Communists will fail by a wide margin at the autumn session.—United Press.

SEATO Talks Open In Manila

Manila, Sept. 6.

The Philippine President Ramon Magsaysay, opening the SEATO conference today, called on the eight nations represented to declare a readiness to act swiftly to check aggression by every means, "including the use of armed force."

President Magsaysay said the conference would contribute signally to the maintenance of peace and security if it adhered to three objectives: the discouragement of aggression before it occurs; the early and sound organisation of counter measures against aggression when it threatens; the immediate use of such measures if it occurs.

President Magsaysay said on the surface the principle of co-existence seemed to be attractive. But what kind? The Communist kind?—meaning a "meek submission to the systematic destruction of our free way of life."

"If we put down our guard and become weak and allow ourselves to be deceived, we may achieve co-existence, of course, but of the kind that obtains between the lion and the lamb with the lamb inside the lion."

The delegates had a formidable task: "to help build an adequate system of defence round an exposed and threatened sector of a free world. On the success of this conference may well depend the peace of Asia in the next ten years and the future of freedom in the world for the next thousand years."

"We shall repel aggression only if our planning includes realistic procedures for organising and carrying out measures for military, political and economic co-operation both for long-term and for emergency purposes."

BRITAIN FIRST

Lord Reading of Britain was among the first arrivals at the conference hall.

The flags of the eight nations flanked the hall.

After finding their places inside the hall, delegates went to the front of the Philippines Congress building and each in turn raised his own nation's flag until all waved in the breeze against a sun-brightened background of white colonnades. In the conference hall, [illegible] uniform in the [illegible]

Eight Bombers Take Part In 2-Hour Raid

Ack-ack Guns Open Up

Taipei, Sept. 6.

For the first time since the Chinese Nationalist Government moved to Formosa in 1949, Chinese Communist planes flew over Formosa today causing a total blackout throught the island.

An official report said an unknown number of Communist planes flew over the outskirts of Taipei, but gave no other details.

Usually reliable sources said eight Chinese Communist propeller-driven bombers flew over the island, but no invading planes were visible in Taipei as Nationalist anti-aircraft guns roared incessantly for almost two hours.

The blackout was enforced from 0120 to 0340, local time.—Reuter.

Security Blackout

London, Sept. 6.

The United States Navy today threw a security blackout over the movements of its ships in the Formosa area where Chinese Communist shells fell for the third successive day yesterday on the Nationalist held island of Quemoy.

President Eisenhower, from his "working holiday" headquarters in Denver telephoned senior Defence Department officials in Washington to confer on the situation. He was stated not to have changed his orders that American ships should "protect Formosa".

The President's Press secretary, Mr Hagerty declined to answer when asked whether those orders were broad enough to call for American protection of Quemoy.

Reports from Taipeh said the United States 7th Fleet today strengthened its patrols near Quemoy, which is only three miles from the mainland of Communist China.

ATTACKING AGAIN

They said that Nationalist planes were attacking the Communist shore batteries again and that intelligence officers were checking rumours that Communist troops were massing on the coast and islands around Formosa.

Naval authorities in Washington are giving serious consideration to the possibility that the Communists may launch a seaborne assault on Quemoy's estimated 30,000 defenders after a softening up bombardment.

They are also considering the role the 7th Fleet would play in this event.

It is pointed out that American support, to be fully effective, would probably involve battery fire, which would entail shelling the Communist mainland.

LOOK AFTER ITSELF

Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, said at his press conference last week that it would be for the American military establishment to decide which, if any, islands had to be defended to protect Formosa.

American military quarters said they believed the Quemoy garrison probably could beat off an attack just as effectively today as it did in 1949—unless the Communists had received Soviet built armoured vessels to bolster up the new attack.—Reuter.

MAY VISIT FORMOSA

Manila, Sept. 5.

Mr Dulles may visit Formosa on his way home from the SEATO conference, informants close to the Secretary of State said today.

PEKING BROADCAST

Tokyo, Sept. 5.

Peking Radio today told the people of Formosa that "your days of freedom and happiness" will come soon.

"The people of your motherland pledge to help you with all their might, and we have every confidence that Taiwan (Formosa) will be liberated," a Peking broadcast monitored in Tokyo said.

The broadcast, quoting the Peking People's Daily, bitterly attacked Chiang Kai-shek, the U.S. [illegible] Chief, U.S. military [illegible] U.S. Am[illegible]

"foreign interference" in Formosa.

"Your motherland and your compatriots on the mainland have the determination and strength to liberate Taiwan... They are resolved to plant the five-star red flag on Taipeh and throughout the entire province of Taiwan."

It called on the people of Chiang's island bastion to unite closely with the mainlanders and "strive for the completion of the sacred cause of liberating Taiwan."

"We have every confidence that Taiwan will be liberated. Your distress will be over. Your days of freedom and happiness will arrive. Final victory is ours," the broadcast added.—United Press.

Queen's Order To Sentry Photographers

London, Sept. 6.

Queen Elizabeth has ordered that tourists coming to look at Buckingham Palace must not pose for photographs near the scarlet-coated sentries outside the Palace gates.

This follows recent embarrassment of the sentries by high-spirited sightseers. Women have posed pulling faces at the hand-picked Guards, kissing them and putting their arms around them.

The sentries, wearing high bearskin hats and carrying rifle and bayonet, can do nothing but stare stolidly ahead and suffer in rigid silence. Their orders strictly forbid even the wink of an eyelid at passers-by.

Now the policemen who also stand on duty outside the Palace will save their discomfort. They have orders to move on anybody who gets too near the sentries.

But the sentries may still be snapped by themselves.—China Mail Special.

Tragic Death Of Record Breaking Pilot

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 5.

Major John L. Armstrong was killed today when his F-86 Sabrejet fighter plane crashed only a few minutes after the United States Air Force had announced that he had set up a new record for the 500 kilometres closed circuit last Friday.

Major Armstrong was killed in attempting to beat his own record before a crowd at the National aircraft show here in the same type of aircraft.

His record of last Friday over a closed 500 kilometre course was at an average speed of 649.303 miles per hour. The record was 42 miles per hour faster than the old record of [illegible] set last May by Captain [illegible]

Break Not Likely

Denver, Sept. 5.

President Eisenhower's Press Secretary, Mr James C. Hagerty said tonight there had been no change in the President's attitude towards U.S. relations with Russia—that it would not be in the best interest to break off relations with Moscow.

Mr Hagerty said, "I assume the President will answer Senator Knowland's cable tomorrow or the next day. But the reply will not be made public."

Asked if the fact that the reply would not be made public indicated some anger on the part of the President, Mr Hagerty replied: "I'm not going to answer that."—United Press.

Churchill's Warning To Airmen

'War May Break Out Without Declaration'

London, Sept. 5.

Sir Winston Churchill warned today that a third World War could begin without a formal declaration of hostilities.

The British Prime Minister spoke at a ceremony during which he awarded a trophy to the 818 Royal Auxiliary Air Force Squadron of Battle of Britain fame. He has been honorary Air Commodore of the squadron for 15 years.

Sir Winston said the weekend fliers who battled their way to fame against Adolf Hitler's Luftwaffe "may well have decided the survival of Britain and shaped the history of the world."

"It must be remembered, however, that we cannot be sure of having the same interval between a declaration of war and the supreme test as we had 14 years ago," said Sir Winston.

"Indeed, declarations of war may themselves have become unfashionable in the era of science and hatred of levity and foreboding through which mankind is steadfastly making its way."

ADDS TO SECURITY

Sir Winston travelled from his country home at Chartwell to the airfield at Biggin Hill to present the trophy and praise the ordinary men who surrender their weekends to assure Britain's defence.

"I am convinced," said Sir Winston, "that the faithful and generous service you are rendering to our country by your hard, unremitting and voluntary exertion adds not only to the security of our island but is a feature in the moral characteristics of our island life."

"Before the late war it seemed a very odd idea to try to produce such highly technical forces on a voluntary and spare time basis", he said, "But we made the experiment and in the crisis of our fate in 1940, the 20 Auxiliary Air Force Squadrons were counted on exactly as if they had been regulars.

"Twenty squadrons more or less may well have decided the survival of Britain and shaped the history of the world," he said.

Boy Makes Solo Balloon Flight

Angers, France, Sept. 5.

An 11-year-old boy today took to the air alone in a balloon and landed about 12 miles away safe and sound.

The boy, Michel Fontaine, was one of many children who crowded round the balloon piloted by M. Cornier, an 80-year-old balloon veteran, when it landed in the late afternoon in a field after taking to the air in the centre of Angers earlier as part of a local fete.

When it was Michel's turn to climb inside the cockpit of the balloon Cornier's [illegible] was turned too late [illegible]

Violent Protests Over Japan Sea Air Clash

America Urged To Break Relations With Moscow

Washington.

Violent protests by America and Russia followed the shooting down of a U.S. Navy Neptune bomber by two Russian MiG fighters and Senate Majority Leader Republican Senator William Knowland urged President Eisenhower to break off diplomatic relations with Soviet Union immediately.

Senator Knowland said in a telegram to the President, "I strongly urge that the Soviet Ambassador and his staff be sent home, which will at least eliminate one centre of Communist espionage in the United States."

Senator Knowland said the attack by the two Soviet aircraft on the American plane in the Sea of Japan was "merely the latest in a series of aggressive Communist incidents, which include the admitted supplying of arms to the Chinese aggressors in the Korean War."

The telegram said, "Just another note from our State Department to the Kremlin hierarchy will not impress these uncivilised rulers, nor the Russian people, who were the first victims of Communist tyranny, that this new attack upon an American plane confirms Communist arrogance and aggressiveness to a point where the breaking off of relations is justified.

After urging the return of the Soviet embassy staff to Russia, the note continued, "our own Ambassador should be recalled from Moscow as notice to the Russian people that so long as the present Communist dictatorship rules them, their country can no longer be treated as a member of the family of peace loving nations of the world or entitled to the respect of the free nations."

'WANTON, UNPROVOKED'

The United States tonight denounced as "wanton and unprovoked" an attack by two Soviet fighters on the United States Navy patrol bomber.

In a note of protest to the Soviet Union, it said the Russians had fired without warning and that the United States plane never fired at all.

At the same time the United States rejected as "completely without foundation" a Moscow protest that the United States patrol bomber violated Soviet air space and had fired on two Soviet fighters.

The State Department released two notes — its protest and the rejection of the Soviet Union's claims — with extraordinary speed apparently to counter the effect of the Soviet contention that American aircraft opened fire first.

PUNISHMENT ASKED

The United States asked that those responsible for the attack be given "immediate and appropriate punishment."

The notes added that the two MiG fighters carrying Soviet markings attacked without warning "over international high seas approximately 100 miles east of Vladivostock and 44 miles from the Siberian coast."

The United States further asserted that each of the two fighters made one run over the patrol bomber with guns blazing and then disappeared towards the Soviet Siberian coast.

RUSSIAN PROTEST

London, Sept. 5.

Russia today sent a note to the United States saying that Soviet fighters had fired on an American Air Force plane over the Sea of Japan and that it was last seen heading "in the direction of the sea."

It said a twin-engined military aircraft of the Neptune type bearing United States Air Force identification marks, violated Soviet air space yesterday, near Cape Ostrovnoi, east of port of Nakhoda on the Sea of Japan.

Nakhoda is about 60 miles east of Vladivostock.

The Soviet note protested against "this new gross violation of the Soviet frontier by a U.S. military aircraft" and said it expected the United States Government to take measures to prevent future violations.—Reuter and Franco-Presse.

Labourites Return

The British Labour Party delegation returned to Hongkong from Japan at 7.40 a.m. today. (See Story Back Page).

NINE-POWER MEETING

Projection television as illustrated by the "coffee table" type TV receiver/projector known as Telemax. It was on show at Earls Court.—Central Press Photo.

Britain Searching For Alternative To EDC Agreement

London, Sept. 5.

Britain tonight formally sought an early nine-power meeting in London and then a full NATO conference later this month to decide on sovereignty for West Germany to tie her military might to the West.

The Foreign Office announced the move in a new act of British leadership in Europe. Under the proposal, the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg would meet here within the next two weeks along with Canada.

A full NATO Council meeting proposed by the United States before the United Nations General Assembly meets on September 21.

It was a new act of British leadership in the search for an alternative to the dead EDC. The Foreign Office said British envoys abroad had been instructed officially to discuss the idea of a nine-power conference. Formal proposals for the meeting will come later if the Western countries agree.

A Foreign Office spokesman said British envoys in Washington and the other Western capitals had been instructed to raise formally the idea of an eight—or nine-power conference in London. The instructions went out last night after a favourable reaction to British soundings in the various capitals last week.

WAITING ON GERMANY

The final British plans and proposals for a meeting were awaiting a detailed memorandum on Germany's desire for sovereignty and rearmament promised by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Authoritative sources made it clear that Britain still favoured bringing Germany directly into NATO.

In Germany, informed sources said, however, that Dr Adenauer would propose a looser European Army. The sources said he would submit his memorandum to the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, tomorrow or Tuesday. He was returning to Bonn from "vacation" tomorrow and was expected first thing to call on the British High Commissioner, Sir Frederick Hoyer-Millar.—United Press.

London, Sept. 5.

The Russian composer Dmitri Shostakovich was presented with his 1954 "International Peace Prize" by the World Peace Council secretary-general, Jean Laffite of France, in a ceremony in Moscow's Oktyabrsky Hall yesterday, Moscow Radio reported.—United Press.

Brahmaputra Battle Is Lost

Calcutta, Sept. 5.

Mr M. Sultan, Deputy Commissioner for Assam State, today announced: "The battle of the Brahmaputra is lost. We must beat a strategic retreat."

His dramatic announcement, coinciding with a visit to the Assam tea centre of Dibrugarh by the Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, chilled the hearts of the city's people still fighting a losing battle against the raging waters of the mighty river.

Mr Nehru flew over the three flood-devastated states—Assam, West Bengal and Bihar.

Swollen rivers are surging across the country like "liquid vengeance," according to reports received here.

The Brahmaputra river—"Son of the Creator"—is now swallowing Dibrugarh at the rate of 15 feet a minute.

BURST WALL

Tonight's reports said the roaring river may cut Dibrugarh into two.

Early this morning it burst with the fury of a released monster through another 600 feet of the 1,500-foot stone wall hastily thrown together by desperate citizens in a bid to halt its progress.

The reports said flood fighters watched helplessly as the river surged relentlessly to within 400 feet of the main market place where hundreds of people had clustered for safety. "Each minute means more danger — only God can save us," said a harassed official.—Reuter.

FRENCH HAVE NO OBJECTION TO LONDON TALKS

Paris, Sept. 5.

French diplomatic sources think several weeks are needed before any international conference can usefully be held on how to bring a rearmed Germany into the Western defence system, now that France has killed the six-nation European army plan.

But they believe there would be no objection to an earlier London meeting between the six European army nations with Britain, Canada and the United States, attending as proposed by the British Government.

The inclusion of Canada in the proposed conference was welcomed with relief here as enlarging the area within which the problem of German rearmament is to be solved.

French enthusiasm for the eight-power meeting originally proposed cooled off rapidly when it was seen that Britain was not prepared to enter a European defence system on the same terms as France.

It was feared that at such a conference Franco might be as much alone as she was at the unsuccessful Brussels EDC conference and under even greater pressure to change her mind.

French political observers still consider a British refusal to share responsibility for controlling a rearmed Germany's military apparatus on equal terms is the one thing which might give extremist EDC partisans a chance to overthrow the Government and bring the plan back to life.

PREMIER EXAMINES PROBLEM

The Government - controlled radio news service said the Prime Minister, M. Pierre Mendes-France, spent most of today examining the German problem after the National Assembly had voted EDC down. He said there would be no more procrastination but he is reported to be convinced that in this matter more haste means less speed.

He is meanwhile taking steps to heal the wounds caused by the split in French politics over EDC and his reshuffled Government contains as many EDC partisans as before the vote.

Three pro-EDC ministers resigned but M. Mendes-France's new team is notable for including one of his outstanding opponents during the EDC debate, the Conservative Marquis Roland de Moustier.

NEGRO MEMBER

M. Joseph Concombo, 37-year-old Negro Independent from West Africa, is the new Secretary of State for the Interior, it was learned today. He is only the second Negro ever to serve in a French Government. Most of his Independent group voted for EDC.

Feeling here that angry passions among the defeated EDC partisans must be given time to cool off have been reinforced by the weekend speech of Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, which has convinced many more Frenchmen they would have been wrong to join the EDC.

M. Mendes-France did not mention Dr Adenauer's speech in his own broadcast on Saturday night but stressed that there was a majority against EDC in the French Assembly.

"The Sovereign Assembly has pronounced its verdict," he said. "Let us all get down to work and work together to solve the problems which remain in a spirit of national conciliation which is more than ever necessary. There is still so much to do in all fields."—Reuter.

POP

True to Type

SHANNON DISASTER

Gen. de Castries Leaving For Saigon

Paris, Sept. 6.

The French press agency reported from Saigon last night that General Christian de Castries, heroic defender of Dien Bien Phu, was expected to leave Hanoi for Saigon today.

In Saigon he will report to General Paul Ely, French Commander-in-Chief, in Indo-China on the Dien Bien Phu battle and his captivity.

General de Castries lunched with M. Jean Sainteny, special French representative to northern Vietnam, yesterday. He dined with M. Sainteny last night.

Yesterday afternoon the General talked with French Union prisoners freed by the Communists on Saturday.

"VERY ACTIVE"

He was reported to be "very active" though tired and thinner.

Madame de Castries yesterday telegraphed her husband asking whether she should join him in Indo-China or wait for him to join her here.

Brigadier-General de Castries was captured by Vietminh forces after the fall of the fortress four months ago and released on Friday.

His wife had originally planned to fly from Paris yesterday to join him in Indo-China.—Reuter.

Lord Fitzroy's Bones Identified

Melbourne, Sept. 5.

Three large human bones were found in a creek a few days after Lord Michael Fitzroy, 22, youngest son of the Duke of Grafton, had gone swimming in shark-infested seas off the Solomon Isles, it was learned here today.

An inquest presumed the bones were the remains of Lord Michael Fitzroy after medical witnesses had identified them as coming from an adult male with similar characteristics to the dead man.

A verdict of "death by misadventure from causes unknown" was recorded at the inquest held last week following Lord Michael's disappearance the previous month.

He vanished while swimming with a companion around the 30-ton ketch Forengana, which he had joined for adventure and travel.—China Mail Special.

Strike Call

Manchester, Sept. 5.

Delegates representing 24,000 railwaymen in north-west England passed a resolution today calling on the National Union of Railwaymen to strike unless they are offered "a substantial wage increase forthwith."

The resolution was carried unanimously at a mass meeting of members here tonight.—Reuter.

Stiff Fight Expected In The T.U.C.

Brighton, Sept. 5.

The leadership of the powerful British Trades Union Congress (TUC) fought tonight against stiff opposition to win TUC approval for a speedy alternative to the European Army.

The Secretary-General, Sir Vincent Tewson, opened the battle on the eve of the annual TUC Congress tomorrow which promised a showdown fight over German rearmament.

The TUC General Council has put forward a policy resolution for debate on Wednesday, urging a speedy, Western defence plan in which Germany will bear its fair share in the wake of the EDC's defeat in France.

At the same time, however, the powerful Amalgamated Engineering Union decided to challenge the General Council's right to debate an emergency resolution on the grounds that there is no emergency as yet.

DISAGREES

Sir Vincent disagreed. "It is felt that there is an emergency here in which speed in developing a plan for Western defence is urgent," he said tonight.

He said it had been represented that this meant a speeding up in German rearmament, but in fact the major point was the speeding up of Western defence.

"The plan may involve German rearmament in some form," he continued, adding "we think it is necessary to avoid the vacuum which threatened in Europe.—United Press.

London, Sept. 5.

A delegation of British lawyers, headed by the well-known Leftist attorney, D. N. Pritt, has arrived in Moscow for a short visit, Moscow Radio said today.

The broadcast, monitored here, said the Britons were making the tour of the USSR Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries (VOKS).—United Press.

Death Roll Now 28: Woman Victim Dies In Ennis Hospital

Shannon, Sept. 5.

Late tonight, the death roll in the crash of the KLM airliner here rose to 28 with the death in Ennis County Hospital of Mrs Caroline Platz from Amsterdam. She was admitted earlier with burns, a fractured pelvis and a suspected fracture of the spine.

She was on her way to visit her father in New York.

An incoming tide trapped and drowned 27 persons in the plane's fuselage.

Helpless rescuers watched as the relentless tide trapped and drowned half the plane's occupants. When the tide finally ebbed, searchers pulled 27 bodies from the cracked, mudbound fuselage. Twenty-five of the passengers were American.

There were 46 passengers and ten crewmen on board. Less than five minutes after it flew off for America, the big airliner pitched suddenly into waist-deep water. The pilot said he thought she was still climbing. There was no warning beforehand and no SOS afterward.

A crewman swam to shore and staggered into the airport lounge to give the alarm. That took an hour. In the interim, the tide surged over the plane, trapping those who could not jump out immediately.

One man clung to the tail of the crashed plane for three hours until the rescue launch had almost reached him. Then he waved his arms for joy, fell in the river and was drowned.

A KLM pilot said the crewmen reported they fired distress rockets but "apparently nobody saw them." A Shannon Airport Customs official, who declined to be identified, said he observed the crash and reported it immediately. He said airport controllers reported there was nothing wrong.

NO CONFIRMATION

Neither airport nor airline authorities confirmed the report.

But these first details of the plane's last moments added up to a crushing tragedy in a combination of circumstances that robbed 27 persons of rescue within easy reach of land.

Only one of the survivors suffered serious injury in the crash.

An immediate investigation was opened by the Dutch and Irish authorities.

Hundreds of rescuers stood helpless on shore from daylight until mid-afternoon when at last the tide crept down, inch by inch, revealing the plane where it lay in the ooze of the River Shannon.

Finally an air-sea rescue launch and police boats pulled up to the shattered windows. Officers carried out the bodies. The rescue service launch brought 16 to a makeshift morgue in the airport fire station. A Harbour Board launch carried five to nearby Limerick. Two were at first missing apparently drowned trying to reach shore, and the police began dragging for them.

Commodore Viruly said that "proceedings at the airport were normal" before the take-off.

He said all normal operation checks were made before take-off and nothing appeared amiss.

"I asked for take-off power. I kept the machine a short time on the brakes and then rolled away. Speed was gathered at the normal rate. The engineers reported everything okay.

"After reading the height indicator and at a speed of 140 knots I asked for further power," he said.

"My indicator, which I checked, was passing the 250 feet mark. Then, though I did not check it I noticed it had passed 400 to 500 feet, which was our rate of climb. I then asked to raise flaps, with the flaps up I asked for climbing power. Our speed was then 165 knots. After the impact my only memory is of a severe swing to the right side.

LOST CONSCIOUSNESS

"I then must have lost consciousness, probably for about half a minute. The next thing I knew was someone telling me to get on the wing. Obviously, emergency operations had been put into effect.

"Rescue operations were difficult, due to water and petrol gushing in. It rose over the level of the seat belts. On my third time in to the passengers, I was overcome with dizziness and an acid foul taste in my mouth."

The Commodore was taken from the plane by dinghy and is reported to have told his rescuers that the passengers were calm.

A British co-pilot, who helped to drag survivors across mudbanks, gave the first news of the Dutch KLM Constellation crash at Shannon today, according to reports reaching here.

He is Edward Partiff, the only British member of the Constellation's crew.

Captain F. Peetoom, pilot of an Amsterdam bound airliner which stopped at Shannon early today after the crash, told of Partiff's part in the rescue operations.

Partiff was ordered to take inshore one of the two rubber boats launched from the crashed airliner with all the passengers who could walk.

The Dutch captain of the plane, Commodore A. Viruly, stayed behind to take care of the injured.

Partiff and the Dutch radio operator, Henri Oudshoorn dragged their boat with 10 passengers over the mudbanks—"a heavy and difficult task," Captain Peetoom said.

HOLLAND MOURNING

Holland went into mourning tonight for the people feared killed.

The two Dutch broadcasting corporations substituted serious music for their light programmes when the news of the crash came through. The names of the missing crew and passengers were broadcast frequently at dictation speed.

One newspaper in The Hague issued a special broadsheet reporting the crash in heavy black type. It was distributed free in the streets, trams and restaurants.

KLM officials and two representatives of the Dutch Aviation Service, flew to investigate the crash, which came as a stunning blow to the Dutch less than a fortnight after another KLM airliner, the William Bontekoe, had plunged into the North Sea and killed all 31 aboard.—United Press, Reuter, and Agence France-Presse.

Giap Thanks Armistice Commission

Paris, Sept. 5.

The New China News Agency quoting a dispatch from the North Vietnam Information Agency tonight reported that the outgoing head of the Indian delegation to the international supervisory and control commission in Vietnam, Mr Khosla, was received at Thai Nguyen today by General Vo Nguyen Giap, Commander-in-Chief of the North Vietnam Army.

The Communist news agency said that Mr Khosla flew specially to Thai Nguyen to "bid farewell to the Vietnam Democratic Government before leaving Vietnam."

At their meeting, General Giap thanked the Indian delegate and the international supervisory and control commission for Vietnam for their part in contributing to the consolidation of peace in Vietnam.

Mr Khosla expressed the "desire of the Indian Government to see the rapid consolidation of peace in Indo-China."

Mr Khosla is succeeded as head of the Indian delegation by Mr Basil, the Communist report added.—France-Presse.

For the first time in the history of Westminster Abbey, a Commonwealth Choir — consisting of 40 men and boys from St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Ontairo, are to take over from the Westminster Choir. This picture shows some of the boys singing at the Abbey.—Central Press Photo.

Sir Winston On The Carpet

London, Sept. 5.

Mr Charles Varney, 53, of Wingfield Way, Ruislip, spends his working day as a carpet salesman in the West End. His spare time, too, is devoted to carpets — to weaving into them portraits of famous people. His latest work is a carpet-picture of Sir Winston Churchill.

He uses only a darning needle, scissors and a pair of tweezers. The portrait of Sir Winston took 400 hours to complete.

With the tweezers Mr Varney picks out the wool from a piece of plain carpeting until he has laid bare the shape of his subject, which he takes from a lifesize sketch.

PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN

Then, with his darning needle, he sews in the features, using strands of worsted yarn. Twenty shades were used in his latest portrait.

Also in Mr Varney's home are hearth rugs cut out in the shape of butterflies. He makes a specialty of patchwork carpets, and in weaving intricate flower patterns on plain carpets.

His previous portraits include one of Queen Mary, which took 1,000 hours, and one of the Queen, on which he spent 600 hours.

When completed they go into frames for hanging on the wall. "I could not bear to see people treading on them," said Mr Varney.

Germans Will Want 'Lost Territories'

Baden, Sept. 5.

The recovery by Germany of the "lost territories" on the East will remain an important national goal following the unification of the country, Dr Hans Christoph Seebohm, Federal Minister of Transport, said here today.

Addressing the first meeting of refugees from the Sudetenlands, Dr Seebohm appealed to the United States, Great Britain and France to affirm the right of the people of the countries of their birth as a principle of the new Europe.—France-Presse.

Eisenhower And Churchill Keep In Touch

Denver, Sept. 5.

President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill have been in "constant touch" since January, 1953, when Mr Eisenhower became President, Mr James Hagerty, the President's secretary, said here today.

He had been asked by reporters whether the British Prime Minister had been in touch with President Eisenhower about the French Assembly's EDC decision last week.

Mr Hagerty refused to say whether any recent communication between the two heads of state had dealt with the six-nation European Army project and the situation created by France's rejection of the scheme.—Reuter.

FARNBOROUGH TODAY

Britain's Latest Planes On View At Air Display

Farnborough, Sept. 5.

The pick of Britain's newest and latest aircraft—many of them secret performance supersonic fighters—will go on show here tomorrow.

About 80 types of planes are being exhibited in the British aviation industry's annual display which has become the rendezvous for aviation people from all over the world.

Guests from 93 nations — but not from Iron Curtain countries — have been invited.

A total of 320 exhibits will be on view ranging from the huge 100 seater Bristol Britannia turboprop airliner to tiny nuts and bolts.

Flying shows will be given on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday to invited guests, many of whom are expected to boost the British export drive by leaving orders for planes and aircraft equipment. The last three days of the show will be open to the public.

The "star" performers of the show will be latest high speed fighters and bombers, many of them still hush hush projects and allowed to be seen by the public only at a distance.

The English Electric Company's P-1 fighter, the first British plane to crash the sound barrier in level flight, will almost certainly steal the show if the Government gives permission for it to go on display. But no decision has yet been made on this.

MIDGE FIGHTER

Another crowd thriller will be the lightweight Folland Midge fighter, about a quarter the size of a normal fighter plane, which can almost touch the speed of sound. The makers of the Midge claim they can build five of them in the time it takes to make one ordinary fighter and at only a quarter of the cost.

Also making its first appearance in the show will be the supermarine 525—a jetage descendant of the famed wartime Spitfire. The 525 is an experimental twin-jet from which will be evolved a carrier-based fighter for the Royal Navy. Its performance details are secret.

Formations of the Hawker Hunter swept back wing fighters—which have already earned 120 million sterling orders from NATO countries—and the delta wing Gloster Javelins will also sweep low across the runways in display flight.

AVRO VULCAN

The four-jet Avro Vulcan delta-wing bomber — which climbs to around 50,000 feet "as a matter of routine" — will be one of the principal performers among the heavier military aircraft, although some idea of its speed is given by the fact that the makers are thinking of a civil version which can travel from London to New York in five to six hours cruising at over 600 miles an hour at 40,000 feet.

The civil aircraft section will be dominated by the pure jet Comets and turboprop Viscount airliners.

Comet models II and III—faster and larger versions of the ill-fated model I—will fly in public for the first time. The makers are confident that the series of mysterious crashes which caused the grounding of the model ones will not affect the success of the later models.

The Comet two is designed to carry 44 passengers and the Comet three will carry 64 passengers. They are claimed to be "the logical fleet for first class travel of the future."—Reuter.

MORRISON SELLING BONDS

New York, Sept. 5.

The Right Hon. Herbert Stanley Morrison, British statesman, will visit the United States next month and will speak in several cities in behalf of the campaign for sale of State of Israel Development Bonds, it was announced today by Samuel Rothberg, national chairman of the State of Israel Bond Organisation.—United Press.

Franco-Tunisian Negotiations

'Talks Off To A Good Start'

Paris, Sept. 5.

The French Minister for Tunisian and Moroccan Affairs, Christian Fouchet, arrived today confident that Franco-Tunisian home rule negotiations were off to a good start.

M. Fouchet was present yesterday at the formal opening of the discussions in Tunis. The actual working sessions will open here this week.

"I bring back from Tunis an impression that is very comforting," said M. Fouchet.

FRENCH RIGHTS

The first conventions to be discussed when Tunisian negotiators Tahar ben Ammar, President, Mongi Alim, Mohammed Masmoudi and Azia Djellouli arrive in Paris, M. Fouchet said, would be those bearing on French rights in Tunisia and on economic and technical Franco-Tunisian co-operation.

After that, the Minister said, diplomatic representation and subsequently military and cultural problems will be discussed. M. Fouchet would not give any hint on the length of the self-rule talks.

GUEST OF HONOUR

He was guest of honour at a dinner last night in Tunis given by the Premier.

The calm in France's other North African Protectorate, Morocco, was disturbed today by two terrorist attacks, the police reported. A police inspector in Rabat was shot and killed by a nationalist who was captured not far from the scene of the shooting.

One French sailor in Casablanca was wounded in the leg and another escaped injury when they were attacked by several Arabs on Boulevard Foch, the police said.—United Press.

H-Bomb Victim Rallies

Tokyo, Sept. 5.

A Japanese fisherman who suffered atom burns from dust particles in the March 1 American hydrogen bomb test rallied from a week-long coma today.

However, doctors refused to predict that Aikichi Kuboyama, radio operator on the fishing boat "Fortunate Dragon" was on the road to recovery. Kuboyama and 15 other crewmen of the fishing boat were atom-dusted last spring by the hydrogen test.

He began to mutter yesterday and said "yes" to several questions asked him today by his family. He first showed signs of recovering consciousness when being given injections.

Doctors today said they fed the man fruit juices and tea. He suffered a relapse last week after apparently beginning to recover from the effects of the atom-burns.—United Press.

Denmark-U.S. Via The Pole

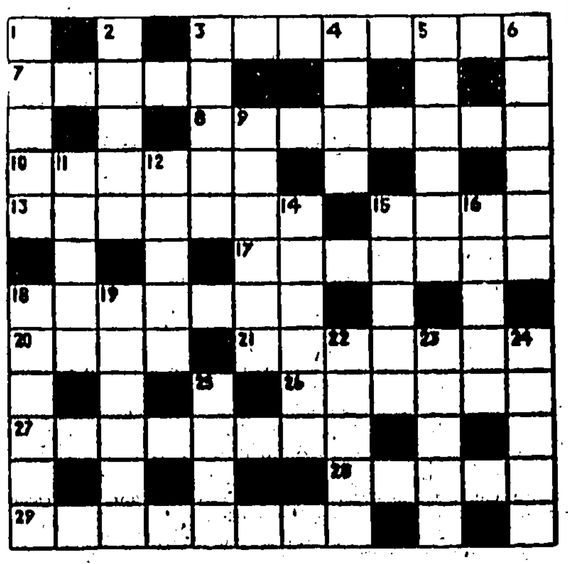
Stockholm, Sept. 5.

The world's first commercial air route from Europe to America via the North Pole will be opened on November 15, the Scandinavian Airlines System (SAS) announced today.

The Swedish Foreign Department has been informed that Canadian officials now have given SAS permission to make stop-overs in Winnipeg. The new trans-Polar line goes from Copenhagen to Los Angeles via Soendre Etroenfjord, Greenland, and Winnipeg. The flight is scheduled to take 20 hours one way.

The first SAS plane on the new route will take off from Copenhagen on November 15.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

3 Splendid (8).
7 Subsequently (5).
8 Progressed (8).
10 Console (6).
13 Go before (7).
15 Heap (4).
17 Without help (7).
18 Right (7).
20 Before long (4).
21 Kind of dog (7).
26 Steal cattle (6).
27 Royal lady (8).
28 Shy (5).
29 Makes more secure (8).

DOWN

1 Clutch (5).
2 Purloined (5).
3 Elegance (5).
4 Spiked stick for urging cattle (4).
5 Flower (6).
6 Moved crabwise (6).
9 Subtract (6).
11 Constellation (5).
12 Seed of the oak (5).
14 Comes in (6).
15 Columns (5).
16 Horizontal (5).
18 Floor covering (6).
19 Wandering (6).
22 Oxidises (5).
23 Details (5).
24 Prepared (5).
25 Caledonian (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Outlaw, 5 Daunt, 8 Covet, 9 Elixir, 10 Folio, 11 Drain, 12 Calf, 13 Coded, 16 Reside, 18 Tosset, 20 Tests, 22 Vise, 23 Cheer, 25 Ruche, 26 Ruling, 27 Bired, 28 Bliss, 29 Defend. **Down:** 1 Overcoat, 2 Triplets, 3 Acid, 4 Worse, 5 Deftly 6 Aland, 7 Nolle, 14 Derative, 15 Deranged, 16 Rankers, 17 Severed, 19 Ruches, 21 Equal, 24 Rude.

Treatment Of French Diplomat 'Alien To British Justice'

Sydney, Sept. 5.

Senator Dorothy Tangney said here today that Madame Rose Marie Ollier, French diplomat accused of spying for Russia, had been treated in a manner "Alien to the fundamental principles of British justice."

Senator Tangney, first woman elected to the Australian Senate, said in a press release that she had been a "personal friend" of Madame Ollier for six years. She considered it "imperative that she be given the opportunity of facing her accusers some of whose statements in regard to her are definitely unkind."

"I trust it is not too late even now for the Australian Government to see that truth and justice will prevail so that this heroine of the resistance movement may not become victim of the very tyranny she surrendered to destroy," the Senator said.

She added that she supported "most emphatically" the protest made yesterday by Dr Herbert Evatt, opposition leader, that Madame Ollier might well be innocent.

Senator Tangney described Mrs Petrov, former Soviet secret police worker, as a "self-confessed spy and traitor to her own country for whose asylum Australia, no doubt, effort or publicity was spared to save her being brought to justice in her own land."

The Senator said Madame Ollier "loved this country and hoped ultimately to make her home here."

She had drawn up plans for a house and already planted a garden on the site. All her interests centred round her home and the two sons for whom she had been solely responsible since her husband's death.

The Senator had been a frequent visitor to Madame Ollier's home but she never discussed her work.

She recalled that Madame Ollier had made and presented a leather bound visitors book to the Parliament House in Canberra.—Reuter.

PREMIERE . . . of the series that ALSO STARS the husbands of the STARS

☆ THE ☆ MAN ☆ IN ☆ MY ☆ LIFE ☆

A husband isn't 'the puppy-dog' o her..!

A NEW star at the Venice film festival launches a new series . . . answering the questions every successful woman has asked at the point when her career begins to mix with her marriage

Odile Versois . . . drawn by ROBB.

by . . . LEONARD MOSLEY

Venice.

FOR any young actress honest enough to be able to assess her own talents there comes a point in her career when she can look at herself on the screen and say: "Here it is — the Moment of Truth for me."

It came for Audrey Hepburn when she saw herself in "Roman Holiday" and knew stardom was hers. It came for Marlene Dietrich when her director told her to sit on a piano, dangle a leg, and sing "Falling In Love Again."

Now the Moment of Truth — the knowledge that the big chance has been turned into the big triumph — comes for a 24-year-old girl named Odile Versois.

While she pays a flying visit to the Venice Film Festival, London is about to see her in a new British film called "The Young Lovers."

Her performance in it is sensitive and moving, delicately sentimental and infinitely pathetic.

First glimpses of her performance in "The Young Lovers" won her co-stardom with Alec Guinness in another forthcoming film. And now the Hollywood offers are beginning to pour in.

She knows . . .

ANY moment lovely Odile Versois will be an international star. What will that mean to her—and to the man in her life?

For she is happy married and has a baby daughter; and she knows that stardom is a wrecker of marriages.

So I asked her: "What happens to your private life now that the whole world starts taking an interest in it?"

Odile's large and mysterious blue eyes flicked for a moment across the sands of Venice's Lido to Gloria Swanson, centre of a swimsuited group.

"Now there's someone who must know something about my problem," she said. "She was the biggest star of them all."

"She also had five husbands," I told her. "How many do you plan to have?"

'I'll keep the one I have," she said. "I don't think you will need to worry about me."

She explained: "I have a theory about film-star marriages. It is like buying a motorcar or a washing machine. There are plenty of flashy models around, but if you are wise you choose a husband to last—and you look after him.

"There are women in films to whom their career is more important than anything. They marry a man because he keeps them from being lonely.

"You know the sort of husbands I mean. They are always known as Miss So-and-so's husband.

"They follow her around like a puppy, wagging their tails when she pats them on the head."

Odile drew herself up. "I," she said, "will never allow my husband to be my puppy dog."

Positive man

SHE giggled suddenly. "The idea is rather ridculous anyway. Do you know my husband? Can you imagine him allowing himself to take second place to my career?" I said I couldn't. Her husband is Count Pozzo di Borgo, and he looks like Montgomery Clift. He is 26 but already a brilliant transport designer.

He is a strong-minded and positive young man. He first met Odile two years ago in Paris, swept her off her feet, and proposed almost immediately. She was playing the leading role in "Ondine" at a series of open-air performances. The weather was bad. Pozzi di Borgo's parents did not know his bride-to-be. So he took them to the performance every night, and sat with them in the rain until they gave their approval.

"It was probably the only way they could get dry," said Odile. Then she went on:

"My career created problems to begin with. I discovered that I had married into one of the oldest families in France.

"I was just an actress. I was a little afraid of them. Then I discovered that like me they had their peculiarities."

The di Borgo family comes from Corsica and has had a feud lasting over the centuries with another Corsican family—the Napoleon Bonapartes.

Recently Prince Napoleon, present holder of the title, became father of twins—a boy and a girl—and wrote to the di Borgo family pointing out that *they* had never had twins.

"My husband asked me what we could do about it as the honour of the family was at stake," said Odile Versois. "Shortly afterwards I became a mother—not of twins, unfortunately, but of a daughter. I felt I had let the family down.

"Luckily Pozzo's brother saved us all. His wife gave birth to twins a few weeks ago, two boys.

"But my husband says we must be on the alert. We can never be sure what the Bonapartes will plan next."

No inferiority

SHE shook her long horse-tail of blond hair and went on:—

"So you see, although I am becoming more in demand as a film star, it is certainly not giving my husband any sense of inferiority.

"I know too that it is difficult to be a star and a wife. But I have no doubt that it will be all right with me and Pozzo.

"For the way I manage the man in my life is the way not of the film star or the career woman but of someone in love.

"No matter what happens I shall be a wife first—and star afterwards. No matter how important the part, if it comes to a choice between husband and career—my husband will win."

She shook the sand off her costume. "Now I must pack up and fly to Britain.

"My husband has gone to Scotland to shoot grouse but is not enjoying himself because of your weather. He has asked me urgently to join him.

"You see, I may be called Odile Versois but I am really Madame di Borgo."

Tomorrow: The Woman In My Life

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER

OLIVE-BRANCH CURTAIN

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

IS CHINA IN Russia's Pocket?

RENE MacCOLL

who toured Red China with the British Labour Party delegation, tells of the Big Brother Act which shows up the far-reaching influence of Moscow . . . . . .

WHEN I was leaving Peking to accompany the British Socialist delegation on one of its jaunts the other day, I checked my wallet as the car drove me out to the airport, in the soft, clear light of early dawn, to make sure that I had my travel permit.

It had taken a lot of time for a helpful official at the British Legation to get me this permit, complete with attached photo, to go from one Chinese city to another.

Yes, all seemed in order. We reached the heavily guarded airport, drove in, and I was standing in the terminal building with my bags when a Chinese official approached me.

Unfortunately, he explained, the man bearing the permit for me to enter the airport had not yet arrived. It would therefore be necessary to get back into the car, leave the airport again, and then re-enter it when the permit caught up with us.

And this I solemnly did.

So engaging!

THAT is just an instance of the way of things under a bureaucracy that is frequently beyond belief.

You think you've had it tough the past few years, filling in forms and so forth? Then come to China and see how you can really get tangled up in a snake's pit of red tape.

It's one long orgy of form-filling. There are lots of other criticisms of the new People's China that I could make—and one of the engaging things about them is that they are constantly soliciting criticism.

Every tour of inspection ends with the assurance that "We are far from perfect and we would welcome criticism of a friendly and constructive nature."

This is a razor-sharp contrast to the Russians, for whom criticism is about as welcome as a case of bubonic plague would be on the maiden voyage of a luxury liner.

I was even earnestly asked for a few tips on how to improve output after I had toured a steel rolling mill in Manchuria.

Credits

BUT let us first catalogue a few of the things on the credits side of the Communist regime of Mao Tse-tung. The Mao regime has—

[illegible]

Same thing at the Tongshan coalfields — Russian equipment and "technical assistance" are lavishly credited with having upped production.

The attitude of mind of the people I talk to, their outlooks, the whole massive set-up is clearly cast in Russia's image.

It will take time because this is such a vast place — but it's coming.

Just outside Peking, a great new permanent Soviet exhibition is being rushed to completion by a small army of Chinese labourers, the whole thing surmounted by a junior edition of a Kremlin tower complete with glaring Red Star at the summit.

Priority

CHINA could use those labourers and all that lovely building material in her own desperate housing drive — but no, Big Brother exhibition gets priority.

I think the most solemn experience I have had in China was that visit to Peking gaol.

On the surface it looked more like a well-run factory than a prison. But when you stopped to watch you realised that they were going about their tasks with a dedicated ferocity of purpose and speed the like of which you had never seen in any ordinary factory.

Because nearly all of them were under sentence of death, and only by making good on output for two long, sickening years could they hope for commutation to life imprisonment.

No kidding

THEY looked like figures in one of those films where the action suddenly speeded up. I couldn't have kept up one of the tasks at that pace for more than a quarter of an hour. These men were doing it for eight hours straight.

And, of course, the public execution of a miner after a summary trial at the Tongshan mine just a day or two before Attlee and his friendly British colleagues got there is a further reminder that behind all the fans and smiles, the toasts and the speeches, the pretty flowers and the general bonhomie, the People's Republic of New China is not kidding.

Big Brother

RUSSIAN influence? Very considerable, I would say, and you can forget all that stuff about the Chinese going their own way independently of Big Brother.

Russian is taught compulsorily in the universities and constant tribute is paid to the Russians in conversation with responsible officials. Up at Anshan, the iron and steel town not far from Mukden in Manchuria, the Russians had built and equipped (free) a most impressive and ultra-modern rolling mill and seamless steel pipe factory.

[illegible]

A HUNDRED ROADS TO FREEDOM

By David Laidlaw

"LAST night a 21-year-old Polish pilot landed his jet fighter on Bornholm and asked for asylum . . ."

"After travelling 1,540 miles underneath railway carriages, a 29-year-old Bulgarian refugee has reached England . . ."

"Four persons have escaped from Czechoslovakia by a ruse which took two years to prepare . . ."

Reports like the above are no novelty in the newspapers of the free world. Yet each one summarises a unique adventure in the life of a person concerned — an adventure fraught at once with danger and with heartache. For, unless one is a criminal fleeing from justice, the decision to leave one's own country is never easy.

The fact that it has been made by thousands of ordinary men and women — and even by children — testifies more eloquently than anything else to the misery which has overtaken the lands behind the Iron Curtain.

Two things characterise all these escape stories — courage and ingenuity. The courage is sometimes breathtaking. For instance, there was the 13-year-old boy who, in the winter of 1951, walked 400 miles across Poland by himself. And the group of six Hungarians and a Yugoslav who laid a row of planks across the minefields at the frontier and then cycled across it, hearing the mines exploding behind them. And the three Czech students who for a whole month fought their way across East Germany, hunted day and night by literally thousands of fully-armed troops.

Most Moving

But one of the most moving stories of all was that of the Czech family of five who escaped to Austria hidden inside a truckload of timber. When they reached the frontier they were so excited that they ate all the food they had brought with them, and drank all their water.

Then the train began to move—back into Czechoslovakia. For the next three days it stood motionless in a station and the family had nothing to eat or drink. Finally, the children began to cry, and in desperation the grandfather made a hole in the bottom of the truck and crawled out. He and his son had both worked for a State sawmill, so they saw the stationmaster and, showing him their papers, urged that the load should be sent on immediately. Luckily for them he agreed, and the family eventually reached Linz without being discovered.

The ingenuity which marks these escapes is equally astounding. Sometimes it is a matter of spur-of-the-moment inspiration, as in the case of the young Czech policeman who merely slipped off his boots one night and crept across the frontier into West Germany. Or the Hungarian couple from a small town near Budapest who happened to be passing the local station and, seeing a couple of empty wine barrels labelled for the United States' zone of Austria, climbed into them and crawled out again, cramped but triumphant, when the train reached its destination.

Generally, however, weeks, months or even years of planning are involved. The simplest plans are often the best. For instance, in March 1953, a group of East Germans equipped themselves with a supply of wreaths and escaped to the West disguised as mourners.

One Czech, a mechanic, made an armoured car by covering an ordinary one with spare parts, and drove his family across the barbed-wire entanglement into Bavaria. The transformation of the car was so complete that the border sentries actually saluted as it went past.

Another inventive Czech reached Vienna as recently as the end of June 1954 after swimming for three miles underwater down the flooded River Dyje, past unsuspecting frontier guards, in a "submarine suit" of his own making, copied from a magazine illustration of a United States Navy frogman.

Hint Of Arrest

Having been warned that his flat and furniture were to be confiscated—almost a certain hint of impending arrest—this man, a 41-year-old shop assistant, made his frogman's suit from sheet rubber of the kind used in hospitals. His "diving helmet" was an old German gas mask fitted with rubber hoses, with home-made valves for intake and exhaust. The ends of the hoses were attached to a piece of cork, which floated on the surface of the water camouflaged as tree bark.

Some of the most spectacular exits from the Soviet empire have been those in which whole trains, aeroplanes or ships have been turned from their course and piloted to safety. These operations, which have a particular bravado—almost a touch of youthful fantasy about them—are among the most difficult to organise.

For instance, when in 1951 a Czech express train was driven into the American zone of Germany, the points had to be changed all along the route just a few minutes before the train was due to pass, and it was only possible to give the passengers who were in the plot 30 minutes' notice to pack and get to the station.

Similarly, in March 1953, the owners of a German river steamer who had decided to take their ship off-course into West Berlin had to fix up a complicated steering device which would work by itself. Otherwise, they would have been picked off by gunfire as soon as their change of route was noticed.

Boring Holes

One of the things which must be particularly galling to the Communists is when members of delegations in foreign countries give their compatriots the slip and appeal for asylum. There have been several cases of this kind recently, among them that of the Czech hockey player, Oleg Zabrodsky. Zabrodsky was given sanctuary in Switzerland, and was joined there a few months later by his fiancee, whom he had secretly instructed to "marry" a Danish friend of his in order to get out of Czechoslovakia.

But whatever the escape method and the route, people are continually boring holes in the Iron Curtain and creeping through them to freedom. It is a tragic thing that their success, while a matter for rejoicing in itself, serves chiefly to underline with greater poignancy the plight of those who remain behind.

BURIED TREASURE GAMBLE

From Joan Harrison

Paris.

A FRENCH marquise, who gambled on finding buried treasure believed to be hidden in her 18th century family chateau, is having to put the place up for auction this month in order to pay the bill for the [illegible]

is a direct descendant of the original Duc de Sully who was given the castle by Henry IV of France.

During the war the castle suffered damage which was costly to repair, the upkeep became increasingly difficult with the years. [illegible] a local diviner said the estimates he was given [illegible]

men have been digging in different parts of the castle and grounds. Electric pumps were installed and large-scale excavation took place.

Underground caves, 50 feet below the surface, were discovered—but no treasure. The only things found were stones with ancient hieroglyphics on them.

[illegible]

● JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Complaining Will Get You Nowhere

By OSWALD JACOBY

"I KNEW it, I knew it!" sighed Hard Luck Joe. As usual, he had just succeeded in losing a contract that he should have made. As usual, moreover, he was intent on complaining about his bad luck instead of trying to improve his play.

There was nothing wrong with the bidding. Joe's opening bid of two no-trump showed balanced distribution, all suits stopped, and a count of 22 to 24 point. Joe actually had 23 points, so his bid was quite accurate.

North, with a count of five points, properly raised to three no-trump. Some experts might bid three clubs with the North hand, using the Stayman Convention in the hope of finding a fit in a major suit. South would then bid three diamonds to show no major suit, and North would then bid three no-trump.

None of this expert bidding took place when Hard Luck Joe played the hand. North did not want to risk confusing his partner with a bid that he might not understand.

West opened the ten of diamonds, and Joe won in the dummy with the queen. He

	NORTH	10
	♠ 5 4 2	
	♥ Q J 5 3	
	♦ Q 4 2	
	♣ 10 4 3	
WEST		EAST
♠ A 7 6 3		♠ Q J 10 9
♥ K 9 4		♥ 8 7 2
♦ 10 9 8 7		♦ 6 3
♣ 5 2		♣ Q 9 8 7
	SOUTH (D)	
	♠ K 8	
	♥ A 10 6	
	♦ A K J 5	
	♣ A K J 6	
	North-South vul.	

South	West	North	East
2 N.T.	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♦ 10

next led the queen of hearts for a finesse, and was both delighted and surprised when this held the trick. "First time I've won a finesse in six weeks," Joe said proudly. He promptly led another heart and finessed the ten, whereupon West produced the king of hearts to win the trick.

As you can see, things didn't go well for Joe after this trick. He could win four diamonds, two hearts, and only two clubs. When East got in with the queen of clubs, he promptly led the queen of spades through declarer's king. The rest was misery.

Joe should, of course, have made his contract. When the queen of hearts held the second trick, Joe should have finessed the jack of clubs instead of repeating the heart finesse. If the club finesse lost, South would still have three club tricks. If it won, he would then be sure of his nine tricks without risking a spade lead through the king.

♥ CARD Sense ♦

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Diamond	Double	?	

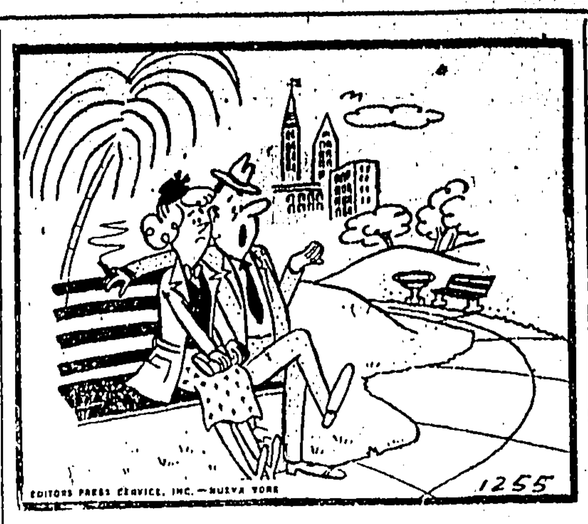
You, South, hold: Spade 8, Hearts 9-3, Diamonds K-Q-7-6-2, Clubs K-9-6-3-2. What do you do?

A—Bid four diamonds. This shutout bid shows strong diamond support and unbalanced distribution with only moderate strength. If you had a really good hand, you could afford to redouble first and raise diamonds later.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 8-7, Hearts K-Q-9-7-6, Diamonds 7-2, Clubs Q-6-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow



"I agree, Ethel, that fifty dollars a week isn't much to get married on, but it would keep us going until I find a job."

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6

BORN today you will need to learn to control your moods, which are an extremely compelling force in your life, if you are to reach the heights to which you aspire. There is a high degree of conventionality in your nature, too, which is likely to be at cross purposes with your other characteristics. Fond of the sea, you enjoy travelling, meeting new people and seeing strange places. You are very sympathetic to those less fortunate than yourself and always will want to help.

On one hand, you are fond of social life; on the other, you must find time to be by yourself for certain periods, since meditation is an important part of your existence. Practical and sensible in business, you are apt to make considerable money at some period in your life. You are capable, too, of putting some away, for that proverbial rainy day. You have faith in your dreams and will work extremely hard to make them come true. Your determination is unbending.

You members of the fair sex are a little too exacting when it comes to love and romance. You expect your "one and only" to meet almost impossible, idealistic standards. You'd better change them a little, if you ever want to get married!

Among those born on this date are: Jane Addams, noted social worker; Gen. Claire L. Chennault; King Peter II of Yugoslavia; Arthur Train, Julian Green, Katherine Burt, authors, Henry Seidel Canby, critic; and the Marquis de Lafayette, patriot.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—You can initiate actions today and feel that they will produce remunerative results for you.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Be exceptionally careful of detail today on the job so that you do not make any kind of error.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Don't give in to your temper, for it would tend to mar your judgment on an important issue.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—All aspects are favourable but romance and domesticity, if wed, are particularly stressed.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If you have to work with mechanical things, be careful, for there is a possibility of accident.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Inspiration is fine! It is likely that love and romance, in some fashion, will be involved.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—You will be wise if you watch each move cautiously; think things out and make no rash decisions.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—There may be a serious conflict of interests unless you rationalise matters wisely. Stick to facts.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't waste energy today. You may have an important job to do that calls for all your ingenuity.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—If you are determined to succeed and have the courage of your convictions, you can go far in overcoming obstacles.

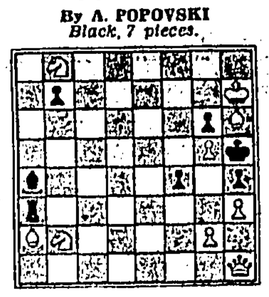
CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Concentrate on important things, first, if you want to get everything necessary done on time.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Be just and prudent today in all your activities and calculate all details with cautious precision.

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. POPOVSKI

Black, 7 pieces.



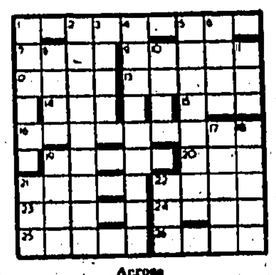
White, 9 pieces.

White to play: mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1, Kt×KP, any; 2, Q, Kt (dis ch), or P (dis ch) mates.

CROSSWORD

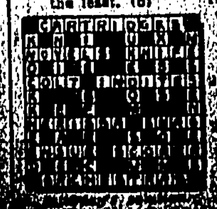


Across

1. Clue for the clue-seeker. (9)
7. It looks as if a man who has made his mark is identifying himself. (4)
9. The end of the sun-downer. (5)
12. You pass this cellar every day. (4)
13. Teetotaler in your pay? Try it! (5)
14. Sign of Zodiac for Cleopatra? (3)
15. Do get out of the rodeo. (3)
16. You're in their pay. (9)
19. Shut with nothing inside. (5)
20. Tip back for the coal. (3)
21. Devout. (5)
22. Diet otherwise. (4)
23. Story for the King of Siam? (5)
24. A thought hidden in a grid easily. (4)
25. Impecunious editor gets in with a marshal. (5)
26. Lear gets demoted. (4)

Down

1. Hopes may be—or potatoes. (6)
2. The start of an elephant gets in tone. (9)
3. Trunk charge is now made for this call? (5)
4. Sly cop goes down in different order with an I.O.U. slipped in. (9)
5. Young man on flying trapeze. (5)
6. This is soothing. (4)
8. No. (4)
10. Navy for amateurs once. (4)
11. A drink—but not port. (3)
17. Jury sometimes adds one. (6)
18. Slate makes this—but it's not the least. (5)
19. Sounds like an omen—but it's mathematical. (4)
21. God by the river. (3)
22. Silent. (3)
23. Two in a case, one [illegible]



WOMANSENSE

Striking ball gown

Norman Hartnell, one of London's top fashion designers, held his autumn dress show in London recently. Here is one of the models from the collection. A ball gown in pond-green tulle with bustle effect at the back of the skirt. Halter-necked bodice is in white satin and water lilies trim the neckline and skirt.

The "Girlish" Older Woman

By Helen Follett

IF some women didn't try to look and act so young they would not look so old. Perhaps they don't realise how ridiculous a "girlish" older woman appears.

Obvious, heavily-applied make-up only accents the cruel marks of age. As time goes by, the skin takes on lines and wrinkles. Heavy make-up calls attention to them.

This does not mean the older woman shouldn't use make-up. A delicate tint of rouge will brighten her face. A light touch of lipstick gives her a becomingly youthful appearance.

Mascara and eye shadow are definitely not the older girl's cup of tea!

Her hairdo must be neat as a pin. Grey looks should never look scrambled or untidy. A careless hairdo will make her appear blowsy—an especially terrible word when applied to an older woman.

Hands grow older sooner than faces, so women must give them fastidious attention. A nourishing cream will keep the flesh in condition, the skin soft and fine. Massage is helpful to avoid those stand-out veins that bother some elderly women.

Perhaps the greatest need of the older woman is erect carriage. As long as she has health, she can have a light step. If she stands tall and straight, she'll seem slim.

There is also the matter of her mental state. She must not dwell on the past or talk about it. This dates her. To be companionable to young people, she must keep in step with what is going on in the world.

She must watch her wardrobe, too, choosing graceful classic styles. Teen-age fashions will just make her look silly.

What Causes Bagginess Under The Eyes?

By W. W. BAUER, M.D.

BAGGINESS under the eyes has disturbed many persons, not only because it is unsightly and is commonly regarded as a sign of dissipation, but because swelling in this locality has become associated with the idea of kidney disease. Recently, The Journal of the American Medical Association asked four medical authorities to comment on this condition. Here is the substance of their answers:

First, let's settle the dissipation theory once and for all—such bags do not indicate any such thing. Indeed, the exact cause of this condition is not understood. It has received no medical name, and has not been studied extensively.

In some instances, bags under the eyes are a family characteristic, appearing in several members and in succeeding generations, just as do blue eyes, curly hair or large noses.

Swellings about the face are common in disease of the kidneys, and bags under the eyes may be part of such a clinical picture. The tissues of the orbit or eye socket are very loose and are richly supplied with blood vessels. In any condition which includes swelling of tissues, those of the eye socket would be among the first to show such signs.

No Cause for Alarm

In heart disease, too, there is a tendency for fluid to gather in the looser body tissues with even slight disturbances of heart action. But in considering these possibilities, it must be remembered that they are not cause for alarm; many instances of bagginess under the eyes occur without any heart or kidney disease, and for no cause which anybody can discover.

Sometimes mere aging, with consequent loss of fat from the areas beneath the skin, and the accompanying loss of circulatory vigour, may cause or accentuate bagginess under the eyes. The condition occurs also when the thyroid gland action is sluggish. In this latter instance, there are other accompanying symptoms, and the basal metabolism test of oxygen consumption is found to be below normal. Underlying all these causes is the fact that very slight changes in skin elasticity or muscle resilience—"tone"—may cause bags to form under the eyes. This accounts for the exaggeration of such a condition toward the end of the day, or whenever fatigue is present. The size of bags may vary from season to season, or with the general condition of the patient.

Bagginess or puffiness about the eyes is often seen in allergies, acute infectious disease, drug poisoning and the chronic inflammations in the eye socket.

Allergy Possibility

Allergies producing swellings of the tissues about the eyes may be due either to foods eaten, or to substances with which contact may be made externally or by breathing air carrying them. In such cases, the swellings may be accompanied by other symptoms—itching eyes, sensitivity to light, sneezing or nasal irritation, and perhaps hives. In such circumstances, doctor and patient are in for a painstaking and sometimes long-drawn-out search for the offending substances.

Scratch tests for allergy-producing substances may be used, and elimination diets may be necessary. Such diets are based on a very simple basic diet consisting of foods which seldom produce allergies. To these are added, one at a time, foods which more commonly give allergic symptoms. The effect of each new addition is noted; and if symptoms appear, the effects of withdrawing the apparent offender are observed. If the swellings are worse under certain conditions of dust or pollen, upon exposure to air known to contain dusts of certain types, or with proximity to animals, all such diagnostic leads are followed up.

Recently a plastic operation to remove the bags has been reported.

When all these investigations have been made, it may still turn out that bagginess under the eyelids remains nothing more than a tendency to "favour" a grandparent on one side of the family, or the other.

Recipes For Hearty Buffet Meals

By Alice Denhoff

SUMMER fare today for both friends and family, leading off with an excellent, substantial salad for a buffet meal.

Chicken and Kidney Bean Salad to serve 10 is hearty but not heavy, and apparently goes well with the menfolk, for we watched the men at a recent party do away with practically the whole bowlful themselves.

Dice 2 c. cold chicken and add 1 tin whole kernel corn, drained. Dice and add 1 small onion. Drain completely 1 tin kidney beans. Core and dice 1 red apple. Dice 2 hard-cooked eggs and 1 c. celery.

Whip 1 c. whipping cream. Add 1 c. mayonnaise, juice of 1 lemon, ½ tsp. salt and tbsp. sugar.

Toss all together lightly and serve in lettuce cups garnished with bits of watercress.

★

For a vegetable to highlight a main course, pare cucumbers and cut them in lengthwise quarters. Remove seeds and soft centres, cook in boiling water until tender. Drain, saute in butter and serve with white sauce to which beaten egg, lemon juice and finely chopped parsley have been added.

For a pleasing two-tone salad, make up 2 packages lime-flavoured gelatin according to package directions. Let cool. Add ¼ c. mayonnaise to half the gelatin and pour into 1½-qt. mould that has been rinsed in cold water. Chill until firm.

Add 1 c. seedless grapes and 3 sliced peaches to remaining half of gelatin and pour over set layer. Chill until second layer is firm.

Unmould and cut in wedges.

Peach Chiffon Pie to honour the peach season for the wind-up.

To make the crust, roll fine 16 graham crackers and blend with ¼ c. softened butter and ¼ c. sugar.

Press firmly into even layer at side and buttom of 9-in. pie plate. Bake at 375° F. 8 min. Cool.

★

For filling, soften envelope plain gelatin in ½ c. cold water in saucepan 5 min.; add ½ c. sugar. Heat until sugar and gelatin have thoroughly dissolved.

Remove from heat; add 1½ c. crushed fresh peaches and tbsp. lemon juice. Chill until mixture begins to set; beat with rotary beater until light and fluffy. Beat 1 egg white; whip 2/3 c. heavy cream. Fold both into the fruit mixture.

Pour into cooled cracker crumb crust. Chill until firm. Garnish with peach slices and whipped cream, if desired.

Household Hints

If given hard wear, a genuine crocodile skin handbag will last approximately five years. If carried occasionally and wrapped in a cloth when not in use, it will last practically a lifetime.

• • •

Never wring out glass fibre or acetate taffeta materials after laundering. These fabrics, whether curtains or a fluffy petticoat, should be washed without scrubbing, and hung up to drip dry. Any wrinkles in the surface of crisp fabrics put in during the laundering process are difficult to remove, and fine creases could cause permanent damage to the fabric.

• • •

If the outer covering of an electric cord has become frayed, unplug it and apply a thin coat or two of white shellac which is a good insulator.

• • •

Don't overload any electrical outlet by connecting too many appliances to it.

PRETTY PRINT

By ALICE ALDEN

The prettiest summer fashions ever mark the current crop, and it's difficult to decide just which clothes are the most colourful and smart. For shopping, though, one would have to go far to surpass, or even compete with, the afternoon-into-evening dress that is both a favourite with pretty Marilyn Monroe and a perennial in the fashion parade. This one is printed in the fashion handkerchief, [illegible] pattern of the [illegible] duplicate [illegible] in [illegible]

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Dogs and Cats Disagree

—One Likes to Hunt Bones, the Other, Mice—

By MAX TRELL

PICCI the Poodle came up to Mistress Cat who was sitting in a spot of sunlight on the porch and said in the friendliest kind of cheerful voice: "May I say hello to you, Mistress Cat?"

"You may indeed," said the Cat.

Exchange of Amenities

"How do you do," said Picci.

"I do very well," said the Cat. "How do you do?"

"I do pretty good, too," answered Picci. "Do you mind if I sit down next to you?"

Mistress Cat didn't answer right away. For several minutes she remained silent, thinking of what Picci had just asked. At length, however, she said: "I don't mind telling you, Picci, that I hardly ever let a dog sit next to me. In fact, hardly anyone ever sees dogs and cats sitting together. But I'll make an exception in your case."

"Thank you," said Picci, as he sat down next to Mistress Cat. "It's very kind of you to be so friendly to a dog like me."

"You're a very handsome dog," said the Cat. "You're a Poodle."

"I'm still a dog," said Picci.

"But a very special kind of dog," said the Cat.

After that, the two friends, Picci and Mistress Cat, sat side by side in silence for five or ten minutes, both sharing the spot of sunlight on the porch of the house.

All at once, after all these minutes of silence, Picci and the Cat both started speaking at once.

"I wonder if you'd like—" began Picci.

"Do you think you'd care to—" began the Cat.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said Picci, "I didn't mean to interrupt you."

"Not at all," said the Cat. "I'm afraid I was interrupting you. Please go on."

"Ladies first," said Picci.

"Thank you," said the Cat. "I was just about to ask if you'd care to join me tonight in a little hunting expedition."

"Why, that sounds fine!" exclaimed Picci. "I was just about to ask you if you'd join me in a little hunting expedition right now."

"That sounds very interesting," said the Cat. "What are you intending to hunt?"

"A bone," said Picci the Poodle. "A marrow bone I buried it about a month ago in the middle of an empty lot around the corner. But I forgot exactly in what spot I hid it. It will be great fun hunting for it, don't you think so?"

"I don't think so at all," said the Cat. "I don't care much for bones, and especially not for bones that have been hidden in the ground for a month. No thank you!"

"You're a handsome dog," said Mistress Cat to the Poodle.

"I'm terribly sorry," said Picci. "I thought you might like to go with me. But what are you going hunting for tonight?"

"Tonight I'm going on a real hunt," said Mistress Cat. "I know you'll enjoy it. I'm going down to the cellar, and hunt for a mouse."

No Meeting of Minds

Picci sprang to his feet. "A mouse!" he cried. "You want me, a full-grown dog, to go hunting for a tiny mouse? No thank you!"

"I'm afraid dogs don't understand cats," said the Cat.

"I'm quite sure cats don't understand dogs," said Picci. "Good day, Mistress Cat."

Rupert and the Spring Chicken—44

Now that he is full of life, the kind of the [illegible] to [illegible] his [illegible] [illegible] Chicken [illegible] way all the Spring Chicken's all bouncing cheerfully higher and higher and, as they swung, the [illegible]

BANNISTER WINS AGAIN

Dr Roger Bannister, the famous British Miler (No. 139) about to make his famous dash to overtake Kakko of Finland (604) and Jungwirth of Czechoslovakia (699) to win the 1,500 Metres final in the European Championships at Berne. On the left is the Dane, Gunnar Nielsen, who tried to catch the flying doctor, and finished second.—Central Press Photo.

European Swimming Championships

Turin, Sept. 5.

The European Swimming Championships came to an end this evening with Hungary taking two more gold medals and Russia one. Georgy Csordas won the 1,500 Metres event. Hungary took the women's four by 100 Metres Relay and Roman Brener won the High Diving (men's) for Russia.

This left Hungary in possession of eight gold medals, six silver and three bronze from the 17 events, not counting the water polo.

Russia took four golds, three silvers and four bronzes.

The win of Csordas gave him a third gold medal, because he had earlier won the 400 Metres Free Style and was on Hungary's winning four by 200 Metres Relay team.

Brener was the dual diving gold medallist for Russia as his high diving success today followed an earlier victory in the spring-board event.

SUNDAY'S RESULTS

1,500 Metres final: Georgy Csordas (Hungary) 18 minutes 57.9 seconds. Gyorgy Schuster, (Hungary), 19 minutes and 5.6 seconds; V. Lavrenko, Russia, 19 minutes 10.6 seconds.

Women's four by 100 Metres Relay final: Hungary 4 minutes and 30.6 seconds, Holland 4 minutes 30.2 seconds and Germany 4 minutes and 37.2 seconds.

Men's High Diving final: Roman Brener, Russia, 144.19 points; Mikhail Chachba, Russia, 142.36 points; Peter Hearly, Britain, 133.59 points.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN TRIUMPH

There was practically no competition in which the strong Magyars did not finish within the first three positions, a success which enormously impressed foreign observers who predicted serious troubles for the American and the Japanese at the next Olympic Games.

The Hungarians won both the men's and women's 100 Metres Free Style races, the men's and the women's 400 Metres Free Style, the men's 4 by 200 Metres Relay Race, the women's 4 by 100 Metres Relay race, the Men's 1,500 Metres Free Style, the men's 200 Metres Butterfly and the water polo tournament.

With the four diving events annexed by Russia, the other five European titles went to Eastern Germany, France, Holland and Western Germany.

The East Germans won the women's 100 Metres Butterfly title, and established a new world record in the process, as well as the men's 200 Metres Breast Stroke title while West Germany took the women's 200 Metres Butterfly title.

France stumbled from the pedestal where she stood after the European Championships of 1950 and secured only one title this year, winning the men's 100 Metres Back Stroke event.

The same decline featured the performance of Holland which took only the women's 100 Metres Back Stroke title and relinquished the women's 100 Metres Free Style and the women's 4 by 100 titles she won in the previous Championships.

IMPRESSIVE

The improvement shown by Iron Curtain countries in all events was impressive. Hungary apart, the Russians and the Poles especially revealed a very high swimming standard which in some races was only second to that of the Magyars.

With two more years to go before the Melbourne Games, the Russians looked, together with the Hungarians, as the most serious bidders for the Olympic medals.

In the water polo tournament the Hungarians dominated the field although they were once played to a tie by the Yugoslavs and finished with the same point score but with a bigger goal average.

The Magyars seemed the only team to have well understood the new regulations requiring mobility and swimming ability rather than sheer physical strength and weight.—United Press.

Mercedes Again Triumphs Over Italian Ferraris

Monza, Italy, Sept. 5.

Fifty thousand Italian spectators leapt to their feet and screamed tonight as Stirling Moss, Britain's racing driver of an Italian Maserati, made a desperate effort to wrest victory in the Italian Grand Prix from Juan Manuel Fangio, Argentine World Champion driver of a German Mercedes.

But oil feed trouble robbed him in the end and Fangio once again was first over the finishing line in a Grand Prix motor race.

The battle between the Italian Ferraris and Maseratis and Germany's Mercedes threatened to end in a win for Italy as Fangio was relegated to and kept in second place for many of the 80 laps.

The last half of the race was run in a drizzle of rain which made the fast course particularly difficult.

But after Alberto Ascari, Italy, in a Ferrari, had dropped out, followed by Luigi Villores, Italy, in a Maserati, Moss took up the challenge.

For lap after lap at a breath-taking pace he drew further and further ahead of Fangio.

Each time he flashed past the stands, Moss had encouragement yelled at him by the crowd. But nine laps from the end, when he was leading Fangio by about 20 seconds, a groan of dismay went up. Moss coasted his Maserati into the pits, jumped out and pushed it from the course.

CHEER OF SYMPATHY

His oil feed had given out and a great cheer of sympathy rose above the screech of the cars as the crowd realised what had happened. "Just my luck," said Moss, who has yet to finish in a major race in Italy.

The crowd's attention immediately switched to another British driver, Mike Hawthorn (Ferrari) (He was the only top Italian car left to tackle Fangio, but he had been circling about a lap behind. He began to push his car hard.

"I thought it would blow up at any minute," he said afterwards, but it was too late. Fangio was out ahead now and he kept there to finish a lap in front of Hawthorn. But the British driver, with bow tie impeccably in place as always, received a great ovation from the standing crowd as he crossed the line.

Fangio covered the 80 laps with a total distance of approximately 318 miles in two hours 47 minutes 47.8 seconds.

Hawthorn, for 79 laps, was timed in two hours 48 minutes 11.5 seconds, and Umberto Maglioli (Italy), in a Ferrari, was timed for 78 laps in two hours 48 minutes 47.4 seconds for third place.—Reuter.

THE CHAMPION

Milan, Sept. 5.

Juan Manuel Fangio of Argentina was unofficially classified the World Champion motor racing driver with more than twice the ratings of the next best in an unofficial classification following his win in the Italian Grand Prix at Monza today.

The classification takes in all major racing championships of this season and gives Fangio 53 points against 23.5 points for his fellow countryman, Froilan Gonzales.

Britain's Mike Hawthorn is third with 16.5 points and Frenchman Maurice Trintignant fourth with 15 points.—United Press.

Hunt Shares £500 Prize In Tourney

Rotherham, Sept. 4.

Bernard Hunt, former assistants champion and young British Ryder Cup player, shared a £500 prize in the Goodwin Sheffield professional foursomes tournament for the second successive year today when he and Sid Collins beat Wally Smithers and Johnny Fallon in the 36-hole final by two and one. Last year, Hunt partnered Jack Hargreaves. For this event, with total prize money of £3,000 and first and second prizes of £500 and £300, 64 players qualify in sections throughout the country and are then drawn for partnerships.

Today's final provided a brilliant display of putting from all four players, though. Hunt and Collins were generally just in front. Having led at the third and last of the next three holes they turned one up and finished the first round a hole ahead.

Smithers and Fallon were on terms at the 23rd, but soon one down and still one behind with nine to play. An exchange of two holes left Hunt and Collins were one up with four to play, but they lost the 32nd hole where Smithers ran down a six-yard putt Hunt, frustrated by nearly holing his tee shot at the next hole, Collins having to putt from only a foot and the end came suddenly when Smithers was bunkered at the 35th and [illegible] Hunt [illegible] Press.

PAKISTAN'S RAPID RISE IN WORLD CRICKET LARGELY DUE TO KARDAR'S EFFORTS

Abdul Hafeez Kardar, 29-year-old captain of the Pakistan cricket team, is due for a rousing "Khush Amdeed" or welcome—when he arrives home next month. It will be well deserved.

He alone, of course, was not responsible for the tourists' resounding victory against England at the Oval or for their other successes on their first England tour. He would be the first to emphasise that team work won the day.

But to the tall, likable Kardar must go most of the credit for Pakistan's rapid rise in world cricket. Long before his country was formally admitted to membership of the Imperial Cricket Conference two years ago, he was pressing its claim for recognition. He has been the driving force behind the advance of the "babes."

Leaders must lead by example as well as by force of personality. Kardar himself is an attractive, forcing left-hand bat who can also defend dourly in the hour of need; an accurate slow-to-medium left-arm spin bowler and a good fielder close to the wicket.

He is an all-rounder in the wider sense too. Besides having played for Oxford University and Warwickshire in England—here he is regarded as "an old friend"—he is one of the few men to have represented two countries, India and Pakistan, in Tests.

Kardar was born at Lahore on January 17, 1925, and was educated at Lahore College and Punjab University, where he graduated in philosophy. As Abdul Hafeez—the Abdul means obedient—he made his debut in first-class cricket in 1943-44 for Northern India.

CAUGHT THE EYE

Even before attaining his majority at the University, Hafeez began to catch the eye and one of his best early performances was scoring a brilliant 86 not out at Calcutta against an Australian Services XI whose attack included Flying Officer K. R. Miller and Sgt C. Pepper.

When Hafeez first came to England in 1946 with India he was, at 21, the "baby" of the touring side. A promising youngster, too. He was chosen for all three Tests and in June, at Lord's—destined to become one of his happiest hunting grounds—hit 43 in 50 minutes off an England attack spearheaded by Bill Bowes and young Alec Bedser.

Two months later, batting against Somerset, he had a less happy experience. The county keeper attempted to throw down his wicket, the ball bounced and struck Hafeez smartly on the nose. After attention in the pavilion, he returned—loudly applauded for his spirit—and went on to make an undefeated 39.

He finished the tour with 384 runs, for an average of just over 17.

Soon after the tour's end, Hafeez went to Oxford and, gaining his Blue, represented the University as A. H. Kardar for three seasons.

ADVENTUROUS

In those days, Kardar's preference was for hitting the ball hard and often and this adventurous outlook earned him several good scores. In the July of his first season, for example, he hit 132 against MCC at Lord's.

Though his ability as a bowler was not overlooked—his three years at Oxford brought him 124 wickets at 17 runs apiece—he really came into his own as a spinner when he started with Warwickshire at the end of 1948.

It is interesting to note that early on in his career Kardar had been a new-ball seam bowler but changed to spin after receiving instruction from Vinoo Mankad, the gulleful Indian left-armer. The tricks he learned from Mankad earned him plenty of wickets while with Warwickshire — and also, incidentally, his county cap.

His record for the county speaks for itself. In 1949, he totalled 700 runs and 92 wickets; the following season, 883 runs and 61 wickets.

Recognition for Pakistan cricket had long been close to Kardar's heart and, after returning home in the winter of 1950, he had his first real chance to make his views known.

The MCC toured Pakistan and in the first of two unofficial Tests, played at Karachi in December, 1951, the Pakistanis, led by the newly-appointed skipper Kardar, beat them soundly by four wickets. Kardar decided that "actions speak louder than words".

"I hope this has strengthened our claims for inclusion in the Imperial Cricket Conference," he remarked after the match.

WON THE RIGHT

He continued to express the view publicly that Pakistan deserved membership. "Some had a birthright to membership of the ICC; we have won it," he wrote in a letter to "The Times".

And not long afterwards he had his reward. Pakistan was admitted to the Conference and Kardar had the honour of leading the first national cricket team to be sent abroad by his country. It played against Indian sides.

Four months ago, when Flight - Lieutenant Kardar, a lecturer at the Royal Pakistan Air Force College, arrived in England with his 17 fellow cricketers, he gave an indication of what was to follow when he said: "We have not come to set the Thames on fire. We have come to play cricket as it should be played."

Well, the Pakistanis under their handsome leader soon won a reputation in England as sportsmen. Success was not

A. H. Kardar

always theirs, yet their enthusiastic approach remained.

"The weather soon proved Public Enemy No. 1. "In 14 years of cricket, I can only remember being rained off once at home," complained Kardar on one occasion. But he added: "I'm thinking of getting an umbrella to keep dry when inspecting the wicket!"

His merry men "weathered" the downpours with the same good humour and in an early County fixture against Sussex insisted on remaining in the field in teeming rain.

"If people are prepared to watch, we will play—even in the rain," they said.

FEW ON THIS TOUR

In terms of personal achievement, Kardar, whose party contains seven other bowlers, has captured few wickets on the tour. On August 23, his bowling average read:—

Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wkts	Average
199.2	49	549	10	54.90

He has played several fine innings, however, notably 99 not out in a drawn game with Sussex, 79 against his former University and 57 off the Nottinghamshire attack—both these matches were won by a big margin—and 139 against Yorkshire in the tourists' first defeat of their programme.

His batting average on August 23 was:

Innings	Times Not Out	Runs	Average
30	6	751	31.29

Kardar's captaincy during the early part of the tour was not without fault. Many critics believe that he came to England with preconceived ideas about the make-up of his Test side; certainly he did not hit on the best combination until the final match of the series at the Oval. In the early weeks, too, he was at a disadvantage in that his side's fielding was below par and he had difficulty over field placing.

But Kardar is adaptable. His tactics improved steadily. He was willing to experiment and learn from mistakes. And no man could have felt a greater sense of achievement than he when, in that final Test, he did "the impossible" and led his men to victory.

IMPRESSED ALL

Off the field, Kardar in England has been a sincere and hard-working ambassador in the cause of Pakistan cricket. His quiet, friendly manner has impressed all who have met him.

Even after his hour of glory at the Oval—which he met with typical modesty — Kardar was still turning over ideas to help Pakistan cricket.

He told one correspondent: "On our return we must see that we continue our coaching and training. Unless we do this and train hard, finding new cricket stars in Pakistan, our present glory may well be short-lived."

—(London Express Service).

Spanish Matadors For First Manila Bullfights Soon

Manila, Sept. 3.

The first bullfights in the Philippines will be staged at Rizal stadium on October 30, it was announced here yesterday by the local promoter, Mr Jes Cortes.

Several Spanish bullfighters are leaving Lisbon on September 16 together with 20 bulls to introduce the sport here.

Bullfighting is being introduced despite protests from several quarters which petitioned the President to prohibit it.

President Magsaysay, however, turned down the petitions.—France-Press.

WIN FOR BRITAIN

Britain's Thelma Hopkins winning the High Jump with a clearance of 5ft. 5¼in. during the European Games in Berne.—Central Press Photo.

Close Struggles In Open Rinks And Triples

Favourites got through in their Colony Open Rinks and Open Triples matches yesterday, but only just so with the exception of one rink.

Closest of the games was the Rinks quarter-final between Craigengower's G. Hong Choy, A. H. Seemin, G. A. Souza, and J. S. Landolt and Indian Recreation Club's A. R. A. Rahman, K. M. Rumjahn, M. B. Hassan and U. A. Rumjahn.

The Indian combination, who won the title in 1952, fully lived up to their reputation, though they were defeated by the narrow margin of 20-19.

Trailing slightly behind most of the way, they drew level at 8-8 on the 10th head and held their opponents to 10-11 on the 18th head.

Landolt and his men forged ahead to 16-10 with a three and a two, but met with stern opposition from their opponents on the next few heads.

The Indians caught up to 14-16 and, after conceding a two, took the lead at 19-18 on the 19th head with a five.

TIGHT FINISH

In the tight finish, Landolt and his men held on to a single on the 20th head and another single on the last head to win by 20-19 and qualify to meet the winners of the match between Jack Hayward's and F. R. Kermani's rinks in the semi-final.

In another Rinks quarter-final game, last year's winning skip, A. G. Coles, with a new set of front men in M. S. McKay, W. M. Davidson and W. Marshallsay, went down to the KBGC rink of F. Francis, F. Howarth, M. E. Purvis and Alec Harvey by 14-26.

The two Triples matches saw favoured teams barely scraping through. At KCC the powerful Joe Luz, Raoul Luz and Johnnie Ribeiro combination from Recreio beat Vic Ramsay, Joe Meyer and Willy McCall 20-15, and at Austin Road, Jack Chubb, Tom Baker and Bill Hong Sling managed to overcome club-mates D. B. Sequeira, Red Symons and Farly Kermani by a lucky wick on the unlucky thirteenth, by the same score.

THE RESULTS

The following were the results:

Open Rinks: G. Hong Choy, A. H. Seemin, G. A. Souza, J. S. Landolt beat A. R. A. Rahman, K. M. Rumjahn, M. B. Hassan, U. A. Rumjahn 20-19. F. Francis, F. Howarth, M. E. Purvis, A. Harvey beat M. S. McKay, W. M. Davidson, W. Marshallsay A. G. Coles 26-14.

Open Triples: J. A. da Luz, R. F. da Luz, J. F. V. Ribeiro beat V. Ramsay, J. G. Meyer, W. McCall 20-15; J. Chubb, T. E. Baker, W. Hong Sling beat D. B. Sequeira, D. C. Symons, F. R. Kermani 20-15.

Big Problem Faces Hutton On The Australian Tour

London, Sept. 5.

One of the biggest problems facing England's cricket captain Len Hutton in Australia this winter will be to keep all his players—assuming Denis Compton will be fit to fly out and join the main party—mentally and physically attuned to cricket.

With only six first class matches before the first Test, at Brisbane, on November 26, the selectors must try to give everybody an equal chance of striking his best form. But once the Test side had been settled, the difficulties of keeping the others in match practice will become very considerable.

Only one first class game has been fixed between the first and second Test and only a country game between the second and third. Naturally, Hutton will be anxious to keep his main batsmen in action while resting his chief bowlers.

The problem concerns batsmen more so than bowlers. Hutton has eight specialist batsmen in the party and a maximum of six only will be needed in Test and state matches.

SCARCELY POLICY

In Tests, there may only be five with Bailey as the all rounder, Evans, as wicketkeeper, and four other bowlers making up the number. In recent years, England have often taken a chance in Home Tests and fielded only four front line bowlers. But this scarcely seems policy for Australian conditions, particularly in view of the decision to cover the wickets each night during the Test, reducing ever further the chance of rain-affected surfaces.

Providing Compton is fit the batting "outsiders" for Test places are Colin Cowdrey (and Vic Watson. They may be in much the same position as John Dewes, David Sheppard and Gilbert Parkhouse on the 1950-51 tour.

Through no fault of the selectors these three played fewer innings than the others and were consequently lacking in practice when circumstances dictated their inclusion in the Test side.

The problem confronts most touring sides but none more so than a team visiting Australia. If those who have to form themselves into the "ground staff"—as they usually style themselves—take their disappointments and idle periods as have those of the Pakistan team now in England, Hutton will have little need to worry.

Although Shakoor Ahmed, who has played only 12 innings on the tour, and Ikram Elahi, were again left out of the eleven which met Middlesex at Lord's last week, both spent several hours on the first day practising at the nets. They showed the enthusiasm of the most keen team men.—China Mail Special.

THE GAMBOLS ... by Barry Appleby

CRAIGENGOWER CONCLUDES FIRST EVER BADMINTON COACHING COURSE FOR MEMBERS' CHILDREN

Craigengower Cricket Club, holders of the Colony's premier badminton honours, have made another contribution to the sport by introducing no fewer than 60 youthful newcomers to the game.

A closing day competition was held yesterday for a record number of members' children who took part in the first regular summer coach course for children ever organised in Hongkong.

Extremely keen interest was shown by parents and the eighty or so children between 10 and 17 years of age during the six-week period.

Classed into six groups, they registered almost a hundred per cent attendance and the keenness shown by these potential champions once again shows the great need for more badminton courts in the Colony.

The success attained by the Craigengower Cricket Club should provide incentive for a great number of other clubs to conduct similar courses not only to provide a healthy recreation for a good number of willing children but also to build up a stock of potential badminton talent.

Highlights of yesterday's closing competitions, in which parents were interested spectators, were the fine displays given by George Souza, Jr. and Louis Hsu in the boys' division, by the Lam sisters, Cecilia and Margaret in the girls' section and by Diana Yung, Chan Yuen-yue, Chan Wai-cheok and Betty Yung in the special group.

Dimunitive Norman Haroon, standing barely four feet, earned for himself not only the winner's cup in the Junior Boys' event but also repeated applause from the crowd with his brainy placement shots.

THE WINNERS

The following were the winners:

Junior Boys: Norman Haroon and Lawrence Gill.

Junior Girls: Shera Abbas and Caroloyn Lo.

Senior Boys: George Souza, Jr. and Louis Hsu.

Senior Girls: Margaret Lam and Cecilia Lam.

Senior Mixed: Phillip Wong and Valerie Souza.

Special Group: Chan Wai-cheok and Betty Yung.

END OF A BEGINNING

For the above children who took part in the closing day competitions at the Craigengower Cricket Club yesterday it was the end of a beginning. They have picked up the new sport of badminton during their summer holidays and will go back to school during this week ready to take part in the Colony's sporting activities.

Shown with the group are Mr Robert Tay who acted as coach for the course and Mr Zander Tsok, the Craigengower Badminton Convenor. — China Mail Photo.

Home Rugger Results

London, Sept. 4.

Today's Rugby Union results were:

Club Matches

Wasps 20 W.C. Ramsay's International Team 24; Cardiff 12 Cheltenham 3; Bridgend 16 Llanelly 0; Chippenham 8 Bath 54; Coventry 20 Clyde 6; Ebbw Vale 37 Abercarn 0; Halifax 16 Sale 8; Leicester 17 Bedford 8; Newport 20 Swansea 3; Northampton 34 Headingley 9; Paignton 6 Metropolitan Police 0; Plymouth Albion 20 Teignmouth 8; Redruth 8 Jedforest 9; Stroud 6 Bristol 19; Taunton 0 Barnstaple 9; Weston-super-Mare 3 Penarth 11; Crumlin 3 Abertillery 23; Maesteg 11 Glamorgan Wanderers 11; Newbridge 6 Neath 20; Pontypool 23 West Wales 5.

Rugby League Results

Barrow 12 Oldham 17; Blackpool 17 Leigh 44; Bramley 14 Huddersfield 9; Castleford 33 Bellevue Rangers 7; Dewsbury 11 Bradford Northern 16; Doncaster 6 Leeds 27; Halifax 22 St. Helens 2; Hull Kingston Rovers 23 Featherstone Rovers 13; Hunslet 33 Wakefield Trinity 10; Rochdale Hornets 5 Salford 5; Swinton 24 Liverpool City 14; Widnes 29 Batley 7; Wigan 44 Keighley 2; Workington Town 10 Warrington 29; York 7 Hull 3.—Reuter.

Colony Record In 400 Metres Free Style

Broken records, six of them in all, featured the final day of the Hongkong Chinese Amateur Swimming Association Swimming Championships at the South China bathing shed yesterday.

Of the six records broken, two went by the board in the Men's Senior events, one each in the Women's Senior events and the Men's Junior events and another two in the Women's Junior events.

Fortuna's Cheung Kin-man getting better and better with each outing, started the record breaking spree by knocking point four of a second off his old record in the 400 Metres Free Style.

THE RESULTS

Men's Senior Events

400 metres freestyle: 1, Cheung Kin-man (Fortuna); 2, Wan Shiu-ming (South China); 3, Wong Long-hei (Fortuna). Time: 4 min. 53 secs (Colony Record).

200 metres butterfly: 1, Pang Chiu-sui (CYMCA); 2, Lam Kwai-ngar (South China). Time: 3 min. 3.4 secs (Colony Record).

Three metre spring board diving: 1, Wong Sik-hon with 113.13 points; 2, Tsang Ping-kwan (South China) 55.23 points.

4 x 200 metres freestyle relay: 1, Fortuna (Chan Wah-sing, Wong Long-hei, Ng Nin, Cheung Kin-man); 2, Chinese YMCA. Time: 10 min. 29.5 secs.

Men's Junior Events

100 metres freestyle: 1, Ng Wing-cheong (Lai Tsun); 2, Woo Hak-kwong (Fortuna); 3, Chan Ting-yuet (Lai Tsun). Time: 70.5 secs.

100 metres backstroke: 1, Lam Lim-suen (Fortuna); 2, Woo Hak-kong (Fortuna); 3, Robert Loke (Fortuna). Time: 72.3 secs (Colony Junior Record).

100 metres butterfly: 1, Ng Dick-man (CCSA); 2, Chiu Kin-ho (Fortuna); 3, Ng Wing-cheong (Lai Tsun). Time: 87.3 secs.

Women's Senior Events

400 metres freestyle: 1, Fung Ying-chee (CYMCA); 2, Kwok Ngan-hung (CYMCA); Chan Sin-yee (Fortuna). Time: 6 min. 38.6 secs.

100 metres butterfly: 1, Chan Sin-yee (Fortuna); 2, Woo Oi-mai (South China); 3, Kwok Ngan-hung (CYMCA). Time: 1 min. 43.4 secs (Colony Record).

Women's Junior Events

50 metres freestyle: 1, Chiu Kwai-chee (CCSA); 2, Fu Yuen-mai (South China); 3, Lee Oi-lin (White Sharks). Time: 36.7 secs (Colony Junior Record).

50 metres butterfly: 1, Tsang Kit-ching (South China); 2, Cheung King-wah (South China); 3, Cheung Wai-lin (South China). Time: 49.2 secs (Colony Junior Record).

4 x 50 metres freestyle relay: 1, Chinese Civil Servants Association; 2, South China; 3, Fortuna. Time: 2 min. 43.5 secs.

FINAL PLACINGS

Final team and individual placings:

Men's Senior

Team positions: 1, Fortuna 53 points; 2, Chinese YMCA 30 points; South China 16 points.

Individual championship: 1, Cheung Kin-man (Fortuna) 24 points; 2, Wan Shiu-ming (South China) 12 points; 3, Leung Wing-chee (Chung Sing) 7 points.

Men's Junior

Team positions: 1, Lai Tsun 43 points; 2, Fortuna 37 points; 3, South China 15 points.

Individual championship: 1, Woo Hak-kwong (Fortuna) 14 points; 2, Ng Wing-cheong (Lai Tsun) 12 points; 3, Lam Lim-suen (Fortuna) 10 points.

Women's Senior

Team positions: 1, Chinese YMCA 52 points; 2, Fortuna 34 points; 3, South China 11 points.

Individual championship: 1, Fung Ying-chee (CYMCA) 18 points; 2, Chan Sin-yee (Fortuna) 17 points; 3, Kwok Ngan-hung (CYMCA) 14 points.

Women's Junior

Team positions: 1, South China 49 points; 2, Chinese Civil Servants Association 27 points; 3, White Sharks 11 points.

Individual championship: 1, Chiu Kwai-chee (CCSA) 12 points; 2, Fu Yuen-mai (South China) 10 points; 3, Cheung King-wah (South China) 10 points.

England Eleven Saved From Rout By Neville Rogers

Hastings, Sept. 4.

Neville Rogers the Hampshire opening batsman, saved an England XI from rout after being put in to bat by the Pakistanis in a festival match beginning here today.

Going in first, he was still undefeated at the close with 88 out of a total of 179 for nine. Batting with great confidence, he never gave a chance and has so far hit 12 boundaries.

Heavy rain delayed the start until after lunch and moisture which seeped under the covers left damp patches on the wicket. Mahmood Hussain, bowling with great fire, captured the first five wickets at a personal cost of 19 and finished the day with six for 58. He was backed up with some splendid catching.

The only support Rogers received was from Alan Oakman of Sussex and they added 70 for the sixth wicket in an hour.—Reuter.

OTHER MATCHES

London, Sept. 4.

Festival cricket provided plenty of entertainment for holiday crowds at Scarborough and Torquay.

In both places, left-handed batsmen provided the fireworks. Yorkshiremen Vic Wilson, late choice for the Australia tour, and Willie Watson hammered 131 in quick time for the Players second wicket in the match against the Gentlemen at Scarborough. Wilson went on to make his fourth hundred of the season and Players were able to declare at 340 for eight.

The Glamorgan pair, Alan Watkins and Willie Jones, filled a similar role for South against the North at Torquay. Jones cracked a six, a five and nine fours in his 69, while Watkins, hitting fiercely, made 81 in under 90 minutes. Both sent the ball out of the ground with tremmendous hits. South were all out for 347, New Zealand fast bowler Tom Pritchard (Warwickshire) emerging from the onslaught with best figures of three for 51.—Reuter.

FIRST CLASS AVERAGES

London, Sept. 4.

Leading first-class averages of English County cricketers after yesterday's matches were:

Batting

	I.	N.O.	Runs	H.I.	Aver.
T.W. Graveney	37	4	1939	222	58.75
D.C. Compton	28	2	1624	278	58.01
L. Livingstone	43	7	2030	207	56.42
D. Kenyon	54	6	2543	253	52.98
P.E. Richardson	23	2	1010	185	48.09
P.B.H. May	38	6	1515	211	47.34
D.J. Insole	49	6	1829	172	42.53
D.S. Sheppard	37	4	1398	120	42.36
A.V. Walton	49	6	1770	165	41.16
W.J. Edrich	48	5	1713	195	39.83
F.A. Lowson	50	6	1738	165	39.50
M.J.K. Smith	43	4	1540	201	39.48
Best Pakistan—Wazir Mohammad	25		579	87	38.60

Bowling

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Aver.
J.B. Statham	615.3	194	1300	92	14.13
R. Appleyard	1006.3	309	2179	153	14.24
F.J. Loader	678.2	158	1534	106	14.66
J.C. Laker	948.2	312	1988	135	14.72
L. Jackson	839.4	290	1851	125	14.80
G.A.R. Lock	960.1	402	1813	122	14.86
A.V. Bedser	885	280	1653	111	14.89
B. Dooland	1242	402	2257	150	15.01
A.J. Atkins	715.5	237	1537	101	15.21
J.H. Wardle	1163	480	2187	143	15.40
J. McConnon	729.2	233	1680	109	15.41
F.S. Trueman	794.1	183	1999	129	15.49
Best Pakistan, Zulfiqar Ahmed	458.2	120	1038	60	17.30

—Reuter.

8,000-Mile Motor Rally From Geneva To Bombay Is Being Planned

Geneva, Sept. 6.

Preparations are in full swing here for a 13,000-kilometre (8,000-mile) motor rally from Geneva to Bombay, which is due to begin on October 29.

The 55-day rally, one of the longest ever planned, is being organised by the International Tourist Alliance, which links up motor car and touring clubs throughout the world.

The arrival of the rally, on December 22, is timed to mark the opening of an Asian branch office of the Alliance's Secretariat in Bombay.

Unlike the Algiers-Cape Town test, or the Monte Carlo Rally, the Geneva-Bombay rally is not a competition. It is designed purely as a long distance touring excursion to spread goodwill and prove the possibility of driving ordinary cars from Europe well into Asia.

About a dozen private motor car owners from Switzerland, Germany, France, Norway and Britain asked for particulars in the early stages of organisation. But the Alliance at present declines to disclose the names of these hardy tourists.

Two well-known motor car firms in Italy and Germany have also asked for details with a view to taking part.

The rally will not be held unless at least 20 cars are entered and the maximum number of starters is 30.

COSTS £600

For the private owner, the rally will be an expensive though highly interesting journey. According to estimates by the Alliance, the round trip, including return of the car by sea from Bombay and return of the driver by air, will cost nearly 7,000 Swiss francs (nearly £600).

The main points on the route, which crosses 13 countries or territories, will be Geneva, Trieste, Zagreb, Belgrade, Salonika, Istanbul, Ankara, Aleppo, Beirut, Jerusalem, Amman, Bagdad, Teheran, Ispahan, Zahodan, Jacobabad, Lahore, Delhi, Indore, Bombay.

Participants may start also from Trieste on November 1 if they wish.

The rally could not pass through Israel because the government will not grant visas for travellers to or from the Arab states

Although the route crosses the Syrian desert and the desert of Baluchistan, the most difficult part of the journey is expected to be from Alexandropoulis in Greece to the Turkish frontier, where the roads are very rough.

The route chosen is not the most direct one but is designed to include as many places of interest as possible. The rally caravan will stop in several cities for periods varying from a day to a week to make tourist excursions.

The Alliance's prospectus says: "The Europe-India rally is not a competition. It enables visits to be made to remote and very interesting countries under very good conditions and with the utmost safety.

"There are no special difficulties, but the participants must have endurance and pluck.

TRAIL-BLAZER

"The rally will be guided by a leader who has already made the journey to India several times by car. It will be accompanied by a mechanic and by a car equipped for repairing cars which break down."

The leader referred to is Mr E. Moench, a Danish engineer, who has lived in India for many years. He happened to appear at the Geneva Headquarters of the Alliance when its Swiss Secretary-General, Mr Joseph Britschgi, was developing his first ideas about the rally.

Mr Moench spent July and August blazing the rally's trail from Geneva to Bombay, making advance arrangements and reporting on everything from road conditions to facilities for repairs and accommodation and from customs formalities to local habits.

For his journeys from Europe to Asia and back, Mr Moench uses a pre-war French touring saloon.

In preparation for the rally and also for future tourists, the Alliance is producing a set of about 80 route maps on the town-to-town system familiar to drivers in Europe.

This is an immense work, requiring endless cross-checking, for the only maps available in some countries are often inaccurate and contradictory.

As well as these maps, the rally drivers are advised to take emergency food rations, including drinking water, and tents or sleeping bags.

A new passport is said to be desirable, because there will be enough visas and stamps to fill every page on the way from Geneva to Bombay.—Reuter.

SEIXAS AND HARTWIG IN THE FINAL

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 5.

Veteran strategist Vic Seixas of Philadelphia and blonde Rex Hartwig of Australia registered unexpectedly easy triumphs today to stroke their way into the Labour Day finals of the U.S. Amateur Tennis Championships.

The 31-year-old Seixas gained the finals for the second straight year as he beat National Collegiate Champion Ham Richardson (US) 6-3, 12-14, 8-6 6-2.

Hartwig, a 25-year-old power hitter who upset defending champion Tony Trabert, continued to ignore the odds as he downed his favoured fellow Aussie, little Ken Rosewall, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

Winning their way into the women's finals before a capacity crowd of 14,000 were 1947 Champion Louise Brough (US) and five-time runner-up Miss Doris Hart (US). Miss Brough defeated 18-year-old Miss Darlene Hard (US) 6-3, 6-2, while Miss Hart overpowered Miss Shirley Fry (US) 6-2, 6-0.

Hartwig's victory was unexpected in its ease and the fact that temperamental Rex was no better than the fourth foreign seed in the tournament while Rosewall was seeded second among the invaders.

But he apparently was unhampered by a bad shoulder which bothered him when Seixas beat him in the French Championships.

Hartwig's startling placements and brilliant volleys carried him to his upset conquest of Rosewall.—United Press.

HOME SOCCER REVIEW

Hat Trick Again For Bradford Of Bristol Rovers

London, Sept. 4.

G. Bradford of Bristol Rovers has not been named the hat trick specialist for nothing. Six times last season he accomplished this performance, scoring three times even though he was out of the side through injury for nearly five months. Today he performed the feat in the first half to maintain a scoring sequence as he had netted at least once in each of Bristol's earlier matches.

The day's individual top scorer among the 92 League teams was Crosbie of Hull, who scored four in his team's victory against Ipswich.

Perhaps one of the day's outstanding goals was McLaren's because it was the first this season for Notts Forest. It did not put off defeat and the Club remains alone in the football league without a point this season.

Hundred per cent records no longer exist in the League because the only three teams to have won all their previous matches—Stoke, Fulham and Chesterfield—all dropped their first points.

Sunderland's win in a game marred by the sending off of two players kept them level with Everton and Manchester United at the top of Division I. Stoke and Fulham, though only drawing their games, still share top place in Division II, while Coventry and Scunthorpe are the respective leaders of the southern and northern sections of Division III.

One of the day's most exciting game was between Preston and Newcastle. Three times Preston led and three times Newcastle levelled, Milburn scoring the final equaliser in the last few minutes.

Arsenal, beaten in their first three games, have since improved and they maintained this new look with a deserved win against near neighbours Tottenham before the day's biggest crowd—54,000. It was a display more encouraging for the coming visit to Moscow.

Revie, formerly of Leicester, today helped Manchester City to beat his old Club. In his new position of centre forward he adopted the continental technique of laying well back and provided the passes which brought the two goals.

Blackpool, who dropped their two stars, Mortensen and Brown, today did not make the hoped for recovery and share bottom place in the First Division with the two Sheffield Clubs, Wednesday and United.

ROCK-LIKE

Port Vale's rock-like defence was in evidence against Stoke, the great local rivals having a rare cut and thrust battle which was exciting and enjoyable even with the absence of goals.

Wholesale changes made by West Ham bore fruit with a victory at Liverpool, but relegated Middlesborough, who have made 13 changes in their last three games, crashed again and have only one point to show from five matches. The only team below them are pointless, Notts Forest, with their first goal registered today.

Coventry City delighted a large home crowd by outplaying Brighton, runners-up in the Third Division South last season, and thereby remain two points clear at the top of their table.

Chesterfield's upset allowed Scunthorpe to take over at the top of the Northern section.

Two own goals produced special excitement. Shrewsbury fought back from a half time deficit of three goals to draw when Ayres headed into his own goal.

At Tranmere, there was a similar happening, Bradford leading 3-2 until two minutes from time when Milburn kicked past his own goalkeeper.

Scotland's League Cup competition reached the stage today where the eight qualifiers for the quarter-final draw became known. They are Rangers, Hearts, Morton, Ayr United, Motherwell, East Fife, St. Johnstone and Airdrie.

Partick are not among them yet they crushed Stirling Albion by nine goals to one, scoring eight times in the second half. Partick's position in their section demanded a big improvement in goal average provided Rangers failed, but Rangers after trailing by a goal at halftime rallied to win.

Hearts and Dundee started the day level on points, but Hearts won a hard match and Dundee were outplayed at Falkirk. It was Falkirk's first win of the season and a hat-trick by Morrison played a big part in the victory.

Smith also scored a trio of goals in Partick's big win, six players in all scoring, including Bain of Stirling, through his own goal. A third Scottish hat-trick was registered by Patterson for Queen of the South, one of his goals being from the penalty shot, but in reply Hibernian notched five goals.—Reuter.

Fazal Mahmood Awarded Special Prize

London, Sept. 4.

The feat of Fazal Mahmood, Pakistan's hero of the recent Oval Test when the touring team beat England and drew the rubber, has earned him a special award of a silver cup and 100 guineas.

The panel of experts appointed to adjudicate on the distribution of five silver cups and five cheques of 100 guineas each for the best individual performances of the season has unanimously agreed that the prize for the best performance of the season should go to Fazal Mahmood for his fine bowling in the Oval Test. He took 12 wickets in the match, six in each innings at a cost of 99 runs.

The other four winners are G. H. Emmett of Gloucestershire, who scored the fastest century of the season — in 64 minutes against Somerset at Taunton; John Wardle, for the best bowling figures in an innings — nine wickets for 23 runs for Yorkshire v. Lancashire at Manchester; C. A. Milton of Gloucestershire for holding the most catches — 44 — during the season; and H. W. Stephenson, Somerset's wicketkeeper, for the largest number of victims behind the wicket — 50 caught, 36 stumped.

The cups and cheques will be presented in London on September 13. The members of the panel deciding on the awards were Mr Norman Preston, Chairman, Mr Leslie Ames, Mr George Duckworth and Mr Bagenal Harvey, Secretary. Ames and Duckworth are well-known former Test cricketers.—France-Presse.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy, Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: $6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao $3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries $7.00 per month.
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Muddled State Planning, Say E. German Farmers

Berlin, Sept. 5.

Anger and frustration at muddled state planning are evident in a series of bitter complaints from East German farmers, published in their weekly newspaper, "Der Freie Bauer" (The Free Farmer).

The newspaper, though Communist-controlled, endorsed the farmers' claim that people are forced to waste valuable materials because they cannot get other necessary supplies and parts.

"Let our farmers speak for themselves," it declared. "Let us hear how they, after learning of an ever-increasing supply of goods, bought machinery and agricultural utensils which they could not use because some small thing was missing."

Frau Else Moertz, a farm woman of Immekath, Saxe-Anhalt, said that she bought a washing machine at a co-operative store last Christmas, but the machine had no motor.

"At my first complaint, I was told that the motor would be delivered later. Then I was put off again and again, and eventually the storekeeper suggested I should return the machine," she added.

"Now I want to know—does a washing machine require a motor or does it not?"

The editor's reply was: "A washing machine certainly requires a motor—but a co-operative store does not require a salesman who gives his customers such foolish advice."

TIMBER ALLOTMENT

Herr Wilhelm Zoeller, a carpenter of Klein-Volgtshagen, Mexklenburg, complained that he had received only one allotment of timber since 1945.

"Whenever a farmer comes to me to order a couple of new harvesting ladders my first question is, 'Have you got any timber?'

"If another needs a new box for his cart to take home beet and potatoes from his fields, I have to ask him for boards and nails.

"When the farmers eventually hand in the timber, it is usually not properly dry. The result is that the things made from the damp wood are 50 per cent useless.

"This is an enormous waste of valuable raw material. I have given up putting in any more applications for timber with the district authorities. At my age, 68, I can no longer tolerate the 'speed' of the bureaucrats."

The editor criticised Herr Zoeller for his attitude, because it is "just what the bureaucrats want." He advised him to meet the Communist party group in the district administration.

NO REPLACEMENTS

The local office of the farmers' co-operative society at Bad Salzungen, in Thuringia, complained that a threshing machine could not be used because broken parts could not be replaced.

It listed an exchange of letters and telephone calls with manufacturers and district authorities lasting from January 30 until June 12, asking for spare parts and an engineer to fit them.

The office got no spare parts, "but an engineer turned up on June 19 to inspect the machine—and to state that he could do nothing without the missing parts."

The editor advised that the complaint should be taken to the Communist party group at the works which produce the machines.

Herr M. Nieswandt, who described himself as an unpaid member of the shop committee at the co-operative food shop of Grunewald-Templin, near Berlin, said that he was "full of burning anger" about a refrigerator, bought last March, which could not be used because no one had come for the compulsory final inspection.

NO INSPECTOR

"At first, the refrigerator could not be connected because some small parts were missing. Eventually, a man came in June to connect it, but we still cannot use it because someone has to come down from Stralsund (on the Baltic coast) for the final inspection.

"Last June, I had to countersign the loss of 47 marks (nearly £4 sterling at the official exchange rate) for foodstuffs gone bad. It rose to 84 marks (about £7 sterling) in July.

"On July 17, I refused to countersign a document on the loss of 5 lbs. of sausages. Something must happen now.

"We are told that not a single grain must be lost, and on the other hand we are throwing 5 lbs. of sausages on the dunghill. Do those responsible know how much grain is needed to make a pig put on 5 lbs. in weight?"—China Mail Special.

Modern Science—Our Magic Carpet

Built-In Curves For The Beach

By JOE JONES

This is the age of masquerade. Take, for example, a typical American family at dinner time.

Mr Smith, the husband and father, arrives home carrying a smart leather brief-case—but no, it isn't leather, it's plastic, Mrs Smith is setting the table with water tumblers that look like plastic but actually are rubber, and fine "china" dishes of plastic.

In the corner of the kitchen is a neat little cabinet. Press a button and it turns into one of those compact new sewing machines.

Their pretty daughter dashes in from work wearing a dainty nylon dress that looks like the sheerest of silk chiffons, a decorative raincoat that can double for an evening wrap—and often does — and nylon stockings advertised as having that "bare-leg look" (the same effect could be achieved by wearing no stockings at all, but nobody seems to have thought of that).

This same girl on the bathing beach displays curves that Nature never made for her—swim suits with built-in accessories are very popular this season.

NONCHALANT

This strange world of things-that-are-not-what-they-seem is accepted nonchalantly by a people who have become accustomed to the constant flow of new products, new materials, new substitutes provided by modern science over the past quarter of a century. However, there remains still one item in which it is considered important to distinguish the real from the imitation—namely jewels, especially pearls.

New processes have made artificial pearls look almost like real ones. Genuine pearls, most of which come from the Persian gulf, range in price from $1,000 per necklace to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

CULTURED PEARLS

Cultured pearls, produced by artificial stimulation of the oyster, cost from $50 into the thousands. Pearls that never saw an oyster may be sold for as little as 50 cents a strand (these are produced by dipping glass or plastic beads in fish scale essence and then polishing.).

How to tell the difference? Oddly enough, this requires the use of a comparatively recent scientific device—the X-ray machine. If your jeweller first examines the pearls and is still not sure to which class they belong, you're advised by authorities to send them to a laboratory that has a pearl X-ray machine.

LEARNING TO READ

Thousands of American adults — college and university students, business executives and office personnel—are going to school to learn how to read! No, they are not illiterate. They're merely reading too slowly at the present time and consuming far too many hours in absorbing material that could take minutes to assimilate.

Recent reports have shown that management and office personnel spend up to three hours a day or 15 hours a week just reading the constant flow of letters, reports, inter-office memos and articles that arrive in their offices daily, according to an article in the business magazine "Systems."

SURVEY

A survey by the US Air Force of the reading skills of all people in all walks of life in the United States revealed that the average adult reads at the rate of about 250 words a minute—or about as fast as an average eighth-grade schoolboy.

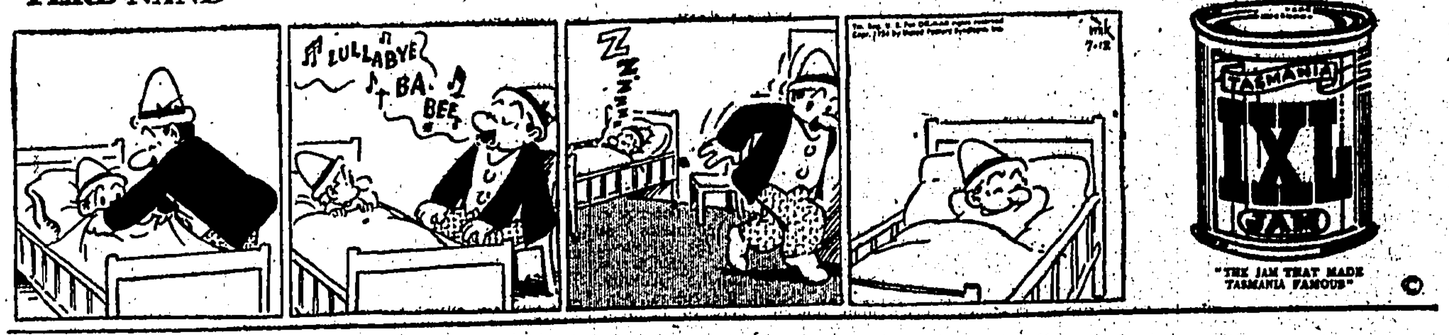
Since World War II, reading clinics associated with many universities have developed new techniques for improving reading speed and comprehension. These techniques, also adapted for use in industrial organisations, utilise special machines and have resulted in speed gains as high as 225 per cent.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

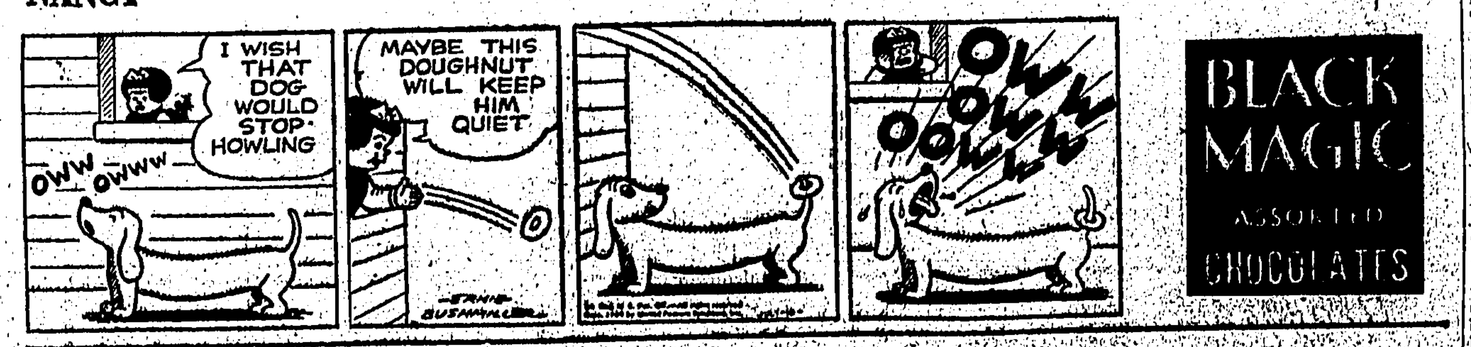
FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

PRES. BAYAR WATCHES REVIEW

Belgrade, Sept. 5.

Three squadrons of jet aircraft flew only 65 feet above the spectators at a military review at Belgrade airport today in honour of President Celal Bayar of Turkey, here on an eight-day official visit.

President Tito of Yugoslavia and his guest reviewed the troops from an open jeep and then for 45 minutes watched the march past of infantry, artillery and mechanised units from the reviewing stands.

TOOK PHOTOGRAPHS

When armoured units rumbled by in American Patton tanks, the Soviet military attache took photographs from the stand. Almost no Soviet equipment was on show.

At the luncheon which followed the review, President Tito and President Bayar exchanged gifts. Marshal Tito then presented decorations to several of the Turkish delegation.

Later President Bayar paid an hour's visit to the Boris Kidric Institute of nuclear research near Belgrade.—Reuter.

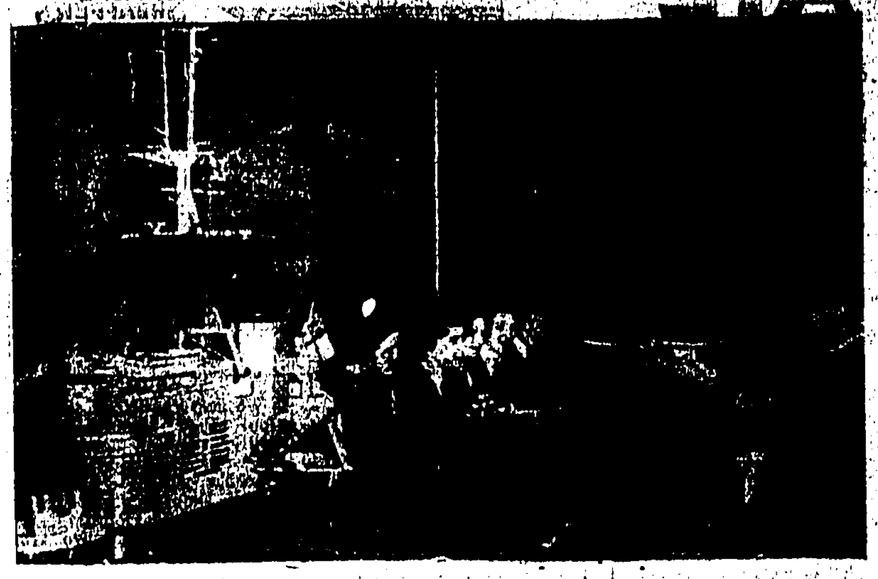
End Of World Depressions

Stockholm, Sept. 5.

The economic policy of maintaining purchasing power and demand, as originally advocated by Keynes, now seems to have been more or less accepted by all nations, says the well-known Swedish economist and Liberal Party Leader Professor Bertil Ohlin in a recent article in Stockholms-Tidningen, entitled "End of Depressions."

A consequence of this policy is that the fluctuations of production and employment curves are less pronounced than they used to be and Keynes's theories have [illegible]

National Radio Show In London



A lieutenant gives instructions to a group of WRNS on the working of a model by HMS Triumph, with angle decks, one of the attractions on the Royal Navy Stand to be seen at the National Radio Show being held in London.—Express Photo.

FREE TRIP TO DARWIN INSIDE AN ENGINE NACELLE

By A Special Correspondent

Darwin, Sept. 5.

A smiling, 19-year-old coloured alien boy, who has no right to live permanently in Australia, now has an official Australian mother and father.

Mr and Mrs Norman Ballard, of Darwin, have been granted permission by the Northern Territory Supreme Court to adopt an Indonesian waif named Bas Wie, who has lived with them for the past three years.

But Bas is still at the mercy of the Immigration Department. He can be ordered to leave the country at any time.

If all things had been equal, Bas's mangled body should have been found in the scrub near Darwin airport one day in August, 1940. Discovery of his remains should still be one of the most baffling mysteries which international police ever tried to solve.

For Bas was a waif whose parents had died while he was still a baby.

He had come unscathed through three years of Japanese occupation of the Netherlands East Indies and finally, toward the end of the war, found himself in Dutch Timor. He does not know how long he had been there, or where he was born.

He remembered that 12 months earlier he had known his first kindness and his first friendships when Australian soldiers came down from their hiding places in the Timorese hills.

Then he saw a Dutch Dakota standing on the tarmac at Koepang. He knew that the aeroplane was going to Australia and he knew that the captain and crew were having a meal before take-off.

The door of the aeroplane was locked and Bas could not enter. He had intended hiding in a rear compartment or under a chair until the aircraft took off. He walked over to one of the wheels, looked up and saw the nacelle—the cavity into which the wheels retract in flight. It did not occur to him that when the plane was airborne, the cavity would not be there—that it would be almost completely occupied by the wheel.

☆

He grasped a strut in each hand, hauled himself up, and waited.

Lieutenant Jan Sjouw, of the Dutch Air Force, was on a regular courier flight from Djakarta to Brisbane. He went aboard with his crew, started the engines and taxied out.

Bas Wie, crouching among the struts at the top of the nacelle, felt the blast of air fanned by the propeller a few feet in front of him. He did not know that at 10,000 ft and at 150 miles an hour this blast would be icy cold. Nor did he know that the exhaust pipes from the engine, only inches from his back, would be red hot.

Lieutenant Sjouw opened the throttles and the plane throbbed forward on its take-off run. As it lurched and quickly gained speed, Bas had his first doubts.

At this moment of his discomfiture, the plane climbed sharply and the captain selected his wheels up control. Bas looked down and in the moonlight saw the outline of the Timor coastline already a few hundred feet below. But he also saw the big wheel coming up to meet him.

What happened then is not clear, but it seems that Bas tried to squeeze himself into an impossibly small space to escape the madly revolving wheel. He slipped, and his shoulder was laid bare. He will carry for life the resulting scars.

The Dakota flew at 10,000 feet for the whole of the 3½ hours strip to Darwin. Bas was being burnt by the exhausts but the outside cold was intense and exposure finally caused him to lose consciousness.

Lieutenant Sjouw took his landing instructions from Darwin's tower and then "undid" his wheels. He told me that the mechanism worked normally and except for the subsequent discovery, he would never have known that anyone had taken a free ride across the Timor Sea.

The wheels dropped into position three or four feet below the bottom of the nacelle. The cavity into which Bas Wie had crawled on Koepang airport reappeared while the plane was still 1,500 ft in the air.

☆

Why the unconscious boy did not fall out is a question which will never be answered. It can only be assumed that he was entwined in the struts. When the captain found him later, he was "just hanging there."

A Darwin detective said that if Bas had fallen and a body had been found, the mystery would never have been solved. It was not known that he had left Koepang. He was not expected in Darwin. He carried no identification. He resembled a number of half-caste and Malay lads around Darwin but they could all be accounted for.

Bas spent three months in Darwin hospital while his fate was being argued by Immigration officials. At first, it was announced that he would be returned to Koepang but finally he was allowed to stay on yearly certificates of exemption — his present basis of residence.

☆

Bas went to Government House, Darwin, the day he was discharged from hospital, and was cared for by Mrs M. A. Driver, mother of the then Administrator.

He was given his own room, plenty of food, pocket money, and a bicycle. He attended the Sacred Heart Convent School, learned to read and write, to play football and cricket, and became a devout altar boy in St Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church.

Now he has a well paid job as Royal Australian Air Force storeman, has bought a motor cycle, has won himself a mother and father, and there is talk of a girl. He has his own room in the Ballard's modest Darwin home. On the walls, are framed pictures of the Blessed Virgin.

As far as Bas is concerned, only one goal remains in his remarkable fight for emancipation—he has to have his signature accepted on naturalisation papers.—China Mail Special.

Warsaw Revolt Leader Learns Civil Defence

London, Sept. 5.

Ten years ago General T. Bor-Komorbwski led the Warsaw uprising against the German occupation. Now he lives in a quiet avenue in Wembley, and he spends his evenings training with the town's civil defence organisation.

The man who commanded an army of 35,000 in the disastrous revolt has been learning the tactics of atom warfare defence.

After the Warsaw uprising in 1944, in which more than 200,000 Poles were killed, the general was taken prisoner by the Germans. The Americans freed him in 1945.

TRADESMEN DON'T KNOW

He spent a year in America, moved to Boxtorris Avenue, Alperton, Wembley, in 1947.

Few of the tradesmen calling at the small semi-detached house are aware that the quietly spoken customer is one of Poland's war heroes.

The general, now over 60, told me how his army in Warsaw fought on desperately, expecting the Red Army to relieve them. But the Russian advance was stopped about 10 miles away, and the Poles were left to fight the Germans alone.

Some supplies were dropped by the Allied air forces. General Bor-Komorowski's men captured most of the city, but supply failure led to defeat.

TRADE AND COMMERCE SECTION

BOOM IN BRITAIN

This Has Substance: Not Like Previous Spending Sprees

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Sept. 4.

Seldom have so many economic indicators pointed in the right direction all at once. Britain, in fact, is in the middle of a boom.

But it is a boom with a difference. There is none of the hectic scrambling for goods that has characterised previous postwar spending sprees. This time we have substance, not merely the shadow of prosperity.

Confidence is unimpaired by the news that gold and dollar reserves fell in August for the second month in succession. For the decline in reserves over the past two months is more than accounted for by the reduction of long standing debts.

Taking the two months together the reserves fell by 99 million dollars. But in that time Britain repaid 99 million dollars to her creditors in the European Payments Union and repurchased 112 million dollars worth of sterling from the International Monetary Fund—a total of 211 million dollars of debt redeemed.

SMALL DEFICITS

The reappearance in August of small deficits with both the European Payments Union and the dollar area was wholly due to seasonal factors. For this is the period when British tourist expenditure in Western Europe and British imports of cotton, wheat and tobacco from the dollar area are at an annual peak. But the underlying strength of reserves is only one reason for the wave of confidence that is sweeping the country. The others are equally impressive.

Employment: More people are in jobs than ever before. Another 50,000 joined the civilian labour force in July, bringing the total to 22½ million. And fewer are unemployed than at almost any time since the war—in July barely one per cent of the total labour force. Of 239,600 registered as unemployed 8,800 were only temporarily out of work. The others had 383,000 vacancies to choose from.

INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT

Production: This is running at about seven per cent above last year's level. Bigger supplies of raw materials coinciding with a revival of demand for their products had helped many industries to step up their output. The rise is especially marked in the engineering and vehicle industries.

Wages and prices: The cost of living index after remaining almost unchanged between the middle of last year and the end of June rose three points in July. But this was a relatively small price to pay for the end of food rationing. Wages on the other hand continued to rise until the early summer when they were some five per cent higher than their mid-1953 level, but have since shown little change.

STILL RISING

Retail sales: These are well up on last year's level and are still rising. Government's recent decision to end all controls on hire-purchase transactions gave new impetus to this sales boom. But there is no evidence that the British public are spending beyond their means. One of the most significant differences between this and previous postwar shopping sprees is the fact that it has coincided with rising personal savings. People are shopping with greater discretion, unhurried by the old spectre of soaring prices.

FURTHER PROOF

If further proof is needed of the absence of inflation it is supplied by the improvement in Britain's external position.

Up to the end of July British exports were some £100 million higher and imports £20 million lower than in the same period last year. As a result, the trade gap for the first seven months was £120 million smaller than in the corresponding months of 1953. It is estimated from this that the United Kingdom's balance of trade payments is running at an annual rate of about £200 million. It would be less than half, however, to enumerate the favourable developments in Britain's economic position without giving due recognition to a factor which must have played a part of quite exceptional importance. American aid. [illegible] the biggest doubt about the future [illegible]

The recent recession in America is estimated to have caused a 20 per cent drop in sterling area exports to North America. Exports from other West European countries also suffered though to a lesser extent. Yet despite the fall in its imports America is still paying out gold to the rest of the world at the rate of some 2,000 million dollars a year, and the London and Cambridge Economic Bulletin points out that this is essentially due to two facts. First, the US was paying out at a somewhat high rate in 1953 so that a very substantial fall in her expenditure on her imports would have been needed merely to produce a balance. And secondly her military expenditure abroad has risen.

DISTURBING ELEMENT

The "disturbing element in the picture," says the Bulletin, "is that these military expenditures (excluding military aid shipments) plus American "aid of all kinds, are running at some 4,000—million dollars a year. Such receipts "provide a precarious basis for future plans."

So long as the outflow of gold and dollars from the United States continues Europe and the rest of the world should be able to maintain their expansion which is doing so much to maintain the value of exports from primary producing countries and so in turn their demand for manufactured goods.

"But the foundation of the structure is not very secure," the Bulletin warns, "and the gradual concerted lifting of restrictions on trade and payments seems to be the proper method of taking advantage of the present opportunities rather than the dramatic introduction of convertibility."

SINGAPORE RUBBER REVIEW

Singapore, Sept. 5.

Strike settlement in rubber factories in the United States strengthened the Singapore rubber market slightly at the beginning of the week but lack of a sizeable volume of genuine trade and factory demand caused it to slump again.

The weekly market report issued by the leading rubber brokering firm of Holliday, Cutler, Bath and Company Limited said today, New York advices were again disappointing and it was reported that both Thailand and Indonesia were cheaper sellers in the market. Japan took some nearby lower sheets at the beginning of the week but the United Kingdom and Europe showed little enthusiasm until the middle of the week, when the lower prices here again roused some interest.

N.Y. SURPRISE

Somewhat surprisingly, the report said, New York showed interest for lower sheets and remills just below the local price.

The report observes it is quite remarkable that the temporary falling off in consumption in the United States did not cause a more serious setback in prices in Singapore. It attributes this to the consistently increasing consumption by the rest of the world, particularly Western Europe.

World advance statistics for July issued by the International Rubber Study Group show production [illegible] the end of that month [illegible] the biggest doubt about the future [illegible]

AMERICAN ENKA DIVIDEND

New York, Sept. 5.

Directors of American ENKA Corporation today declared a regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents a share on its common stock.

The dividend will be payable on September 27, 1954.

American ENKA is a subsidiary of Algemene Kunstzijde Unie, N. V. (A. K. U.), Arnhem, the Netherlands, textile company.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $485,165. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES		
BANKS					
HK Bank ..	1710		20	@	1715
INSURANCES					
Union	905				
Lombard ...			50	@	51
Underwriters	8		500	@	8.10
DOCKS, ETC.					
Dock		23½			
Provident (O)	13.90	14.20	500	@	14
Wheelock ..		7.80	1000	@	7.85
			1400	@	7.85
			2000	@	7¾
LAND, ETC.					
HK Hotel ..	11.40	11.60	2000	@	11½
HK Land ..	60½	61	500	@	60½
			100	@	60
			200	@	60½
Humphreys .	20½		1000	@	20.50
Realty	2.10	2.20			
UTILITIES					
Tram		19	100	@	19
			2000	@	19.00
Star Ferry ..		137			
Yaumati Ferry	154	159			
C. Light (O)	13.70	13.90	3500	@	15.90
			1500	@	15.80
			300	@	15.90
			1500	@	15.80
C. Light (N)	12.70	12.80	2000	@	12.90
			4000	@	12.80
Electric XD .	32½	33	200	@	33
			500	@	32¾
Telephone ..		27.80	500	@	27.70
INDUSTRIALS					
Cement	27.60	27.90	500	@	28
			500	@	27.90
			2500	@	27.70
Rope	17.30				
STORES, ETC.					
Dairy	25	25.30	1500	@	25.10
Watson	17.80		800	@	18
COTTONS					
Textile Corp.	7	7.20			
MISCELLANEOUS					
Yangtze ...		5.05			
Allied	4.07½		2000	@	4.10

US RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, Sept. 5.

Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in bales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1954-55 season to August 31 were as follows:

Britain	17,506
Continent	38,417
Orient	65,218
Canada	14,215
Total for season*	135,356
Total last year*	195,760

* Excluding linters.—United Press.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, Sept. 5.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Sept. 1, reads as follows:—

	sterling
Note in circulation	1,649,903,000
Public deposits	18,297,509
Private deposits	334,836,281
Government securities	319,521,029
Other securities	24,026,272
Receipts	27,737,419
Ratio	7.8

—United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Sept. 5.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Aug. 26, reads as follows:

	Francs
Total gold holding	261,261,591,436
Total other currency	8,465,879,011
Slight balance abroad in EPU	140,849,788,863
Advance to Currency Stabilisation	61,900,000,000
Total bills discounted	905,484,960,463
Bank note in circulation	2,333,133,875,000
Current accounts and deposits	128,360,020,000

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

[illegible]

LONDON STOCK MARKET

Industrials Reach New Peak

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Sept. 4.

After reaching a new all-time peak of 171.9 on Monday the Financial Times index of industrial share prices suffered a set back and by Thursday's close receded slightly to 171.4.

The immediate cause of the check was the news of France's rejection of the European Defence Community plan. But the hot pace of the previous advance which tempted some investors to cash their profits was also held partly responsible.

The brightest feature of the week was the continued demand for stores shares, many of which have attained new peaks. "Gussies," name by which the market knows the shares of Great Universal Stores were again prominent, gaining a further 10s 10½ to 115s 4½d on encouraging developments noted in the Chairman's annual statement. Among other shares in this section Debenhams advanced 6s 3d to 48s 7½d, Waring and Gillows 9s to 60s, and Maples 7s 1½d to 45s 7½d.

RADIOS DEMANDED

Shares in other industries, which supply consumer goods were also in demand. Radios, for example, were strong on the news of increasing sales and breweries went ahead following the news that Watneys were raising their dividend from 17 to 20 per cent.

The new Vickers shares opened at 13s 6d premium but later slipped back to 13s premium. The old shares closed 3s lower on the week at 38s 6d.

Under the lead of such favourites as Free State Geduld and President Brand, gold shares rose strongly to establish a new peak for the Financial Times gold developing index on Wednesday. There was a slight setback on Thursday but prices began to rise again on Friday and were still moving steadily upward when the market closed.

After a dull start gilt edged staged a rally and several issues showed small gains on the week.

In the oil market Anglo-Iranians turned heavy on receiving news from America concerning arrangements for compensation payments to the Company from the other members of the International Consortium handling Persian oil. At one time the shares were down 10s, but a recovery set in before the weekend and the loss on the week was reduced to 1s 3d.

Tens remained strong on higher auction prices and rubbers were steady.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET REVIEW

New York, Sept. 5.

Stocks broke sharply in the last two days of August, then rallied sharply and made up nearly all of the week's losses.

It was a week of contrasts. The selling brought out rather heavy volume while the rise that followed was a dull one.

During the month of August the market had a sharp setback —12.12 points in the industrials and 7.11 points in the rails. The utilities gained a cent. It was the first monthly decline of the year and it was accompanied by active trading.

The selling which met a technical recovery movement from Wednesday on was attributed mainly to an overbought condition.

EDC EFFECT

The end of the European Defence Community was seen as a contributing factor but not a real reason for the decline.

There had been selling of Government bills by the Federal Reserve, a move that tends to shrink credit. This was given as one of the reasons for the decline just as a reversal of this procedure helped a recovery late this week.

Aircrafts ran into heavy profit-taking.

Steels made good recoveries from their lows and finished the week with fractional losses. Oils met support that left some of them higher on the week.

Coppers were supported when the mine strike ended.

Market analysts said the list behaved very well although a number of them look for some further reaction before the rise is resumed.—United Press.

U.S. COTTON MARKET REVIEW

New York, Sept. 5.

Lower private crop estimate gave cotton futures another big lift this week.

In the fourth consecutive rise, the list at Friday's close was up 6 to 33 points—30 cents to $1.65 a bale—higher than the preceding week.

All deliveries rose to new seasonal highs as traders started to discount a serious setback to crop prospects because of heat and drought during the month of August.

MILL DEMAND

Contributing factors on the upside included a broadening mill demand for spot cotton, which in turn pointed up optimism existing in the textile trade that the cloth market is on the verge of a new broadscale buying movement.

Main attention, however, centred on the Government crop report, scheduled for publication on Wednesday.

The average of five surveys issued during the week indicated a yield of 12,009,000 bales. The lowest estimate was for 11,695,000 bales and the highest for 12,200,000 bales. This would compare with the official August figure for 12,080,000 bales and last year's crop of 10,465,000 bales.

OTHER ESTIMATES

The average guess of 69 members of the New York Cotton Exchange was 12,197,000 bales. Average of 49 members of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange was for 12,199,521 bales. The highest estimate of the southern exchange was 12,650,000 bales and the lowest 11,469,000 bales.

Statisticians calculated that out of the estimated August 1 carry-over of 9,676,000 bales, only 2,547,000 bales would be in the "free" stock. Thus, with the new crop expected to be around 12,000,000 bales, the total "free" supply would be 12,500,000 to 14,500,000 bales.

Traders advising caution in following the advances point out that the open market price is running above the loan rate and that advances are partly being put more marketing and increased hedge selling.—United Press.

Ceylonese Trade Delegation

Colombo, Sept. 5.

A Ceylonese trade delegation led by Commerce Minister Shirley Coree left for Japan by air en route to Peking last weekend to discuss the terms of next year's trade agreement between Communist China and Ceylon.

Mr Coree said the delegation will discuss in Peking the question of Ceylon's increased production of rice and the consequent need to reduce rice imports.

In Japan the delegation would seek a re-export market for its surplus rice as well as other products imported from Communist China, the Minister said.

Mr Coree was confident his delegation would be able to secure the best possible terms although Ceylon is committed to buy 70,000 tons of rice annually from China under a 5-year agreement.—United Press.

CHINA MAIL

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Breath Of Air

THEY were young and happy, a handsome couple, who had spent the evening together in the borderlands where Bloomsbury and the West End meet. He, with his corduroy jacket and his willowy figure, looked as though he belonged somewhere in Bohemia. Writing was his business. She neatly dressed and pretty in a subdued sort of way, looked more suited to Kensington. She was a student nurse.

They decided to end the evening with coffee at a cafe near St Giles's Circus. Over the black, hot coffee in the cafe's basement, they talked.

MOVE ON

PRESENTLY, the girl said. "Gosh, it's hot in here. If I don't get some air, I'm going to do something frightful, faint or something." Her voice was low and even in her anxiety, sweetly musical.

The young man helped her up the stairs, and into the narrow street. She gulped down several generous helpings of the night air, while the young man watched attentively.

Just then, a police-sergeant came into the narrow street, and what he saw was a crowd of 30 people hanging about outside the cafe, blocking the pavement entirely.

"Now then," he said to everyone, "move along, now." A moment later, only the young man and the girl remained outside the cafe. "You, too," the sergeant said.

DID ANYONE COMPLAIN?

THE girl slipped into the cafe, the young man stood his ground.

"Oh, so you won't move," the sergeant said. "Very well," and next thing the young man was arrested. A little later, he was charged with obstructing the footway and also, with obstructing a police-officer in the execution of his duty.

Next morning, at Great Marlborough Street, he pleaded not guilty to both the charges, and the sergeant went into the witness-box to tell Mr Frank Milton, the magistrate, his version of the affair.

"Did anyone complain of not being able to make their way along the footway?" the magistrate asked, when the story was done.

"Not at the time," the sergeant said.

MINOR REVOLUTION

"THAT charge is dismissed," said Mr Milton. He turned to the young man: "Do you want to give evidence on the other charge?" he asked.

"Certainly," the young man answered, and went to the witness-box. "Look," he began, "the sergeant said I was hanging about outside the cafe for 10 minutes. I couldn't have been there for more than three or four. In that time I seem to have caused something like a minor revolution."

"A very minor revolution," the magistrate said, "You want to call a witness, do you?" The pretty student-nurse was shown in.

CRIKEY, WE'VE WON

SHE looked at Mr Milton and said in a business-like way: "I don't know if you know that downstairs room in the cafe, but it does get frightfully hot and . . ."

"Curiously," the magistrate said: "I don't know it—yet."

"Well," the girl went on, "we'd only been on the pavement about half a minute, and the policeman came along and said 'Move on.'"

"There's a doubt in my mind about this," said the magistrate. "Case dismissed."

The young couple hurried away to celebrate over a coffee, before she returned to her work in the hospital, and he to the waiting world he lived in in Bohemia.

General Romulo Says:

SEATO Talks Aimed To Discourage Peking Aggression

Manila, Sept. 6.

General Carlos P. Romulo, former UN General Assembly President, last night declared that the SEATO conference would propose to discourage aggression by Communist China.

In an address before the rally of Catholic Action in the Philippines, Gen. Romulo expressed the hope that the SEATO conference would open today with the invocation to the Prince of Peace and a close benediction invoking the blessing of the Almighty on its labours.

"We meet with the bombs of Quemoy roaring in our ears," he said.

"We meet amidst evidence of aggression by Red China as we seek to strengthen the progress of peace and freedom.

"Aggression in Quemoy only underscores what Mao Tse-tung announced as his policy of co-existence when he told former British Premier Clement Attlee that Red China demands recognition, admission to the United Nations, the withdrawal of US 7th Fleet from the waters of Formosa, and that Japan and Germany should be kept disarmed so they remain helpless before Soviet and Chinese Communist aggression."

General Romulo further praised the so-called "Magsaysay Declaration" which would grant dependent nations of Asia the right to self-determination.

MOUNTING TENSION

The eight-nation conference to hammer out a defence treaty in the Far East began today, to block Communist expansion amid mounting international tension created by the Communist shelling of Quemoy and the shooting down of a U.S. Navy plane, United Press said.

The historic three-day meeting, first proposed by the United States, opened with delegates placing wreaths at Manila's Rizal Monument. Then they went to the Philippine Senate's session hall to begin drawing up a Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation (SEATO) to halt Communist aggression and subversion in Southeast Asia and the Southwest Pacific.

A major issue was how strong to make the pact.

The Philippines and Thailand favoured a strong NATO-type agreement providing for automatic, instant military aid from member nations in the event one is attacked by the Communists.

ANZUS TREATY

Other nations supported an ANZUS-type treaty under which members would go to the aid of an attacked member only after their respective constitutional processes for declaring war are satisfied.

Australia wanted the pact worded in such a way as to persuade other nations such as India, Indonesia and Ceylon to participate. Other nations represented here were France, New Zealand, Pakistan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Delegates from the eight nations held informal talks on Sunday on a working draft prepared at pre-conference meetings last week. The full details of those sessions have not been disclosed, but it was reported reliably that the Philippines scored a success in winning insertion of the word "freedom" at a strategic point in the preamble. The Philippines insisted in use of this word to get support for the idea of self-rule and independence for all Asian countries.

At the top of the list of problems involved were the questions of what to do about Indo-China and Formosa. Informants said that at the moment Indo-China was considered to be within SEATO's prospective sphere while Formosa was not. The Philippines wants inclusion of Formosa, its neighbour to the north. — France-Presse and United Press.

Strong Attack On Dulles

Manila, Sept. 6.

Manila's fiery Mayor Arsenio Lacson last night declared that the "SEATO Conference was doomed to fail from the start."

In a radio speech, Mr Lacson charged that the US chief delegate Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles was the man whom practically all the Asian nations look upon with distrust.

Mr Lacson said that his disquieting attitude toward the composition of the SEATO stemmed from the statement attributed to Mr Dulles several days ago when the Secretary of State reportedly referred to the Philippines as a "Commonwealth" of the United States.

India and Indonesia are understandably distrustful of the United States "because they remember the blundering role which she played after the war, supporting the Dutch in the struggle of Indonesia," Mr Lacson said.

They supported the British in Malaya and the French in Vietnam.

ANOTHER ATTACK

Another dissenting voice was that of Senator Claro M. Recto, leader of the ultra-nationalist wing of the ruling Nacionalista Party.

Mr Recto last night urged a revision of the PI-US 1951 Mutual Defence Treaty to include Mr Dulles' statement on "automatic reaction of the United States forces," even as President Ramon Magsaysay expressed his satisfaction over Mr Dulles' pledge.

Mr Recto said that it was very disquieting that Mr Dulles' promise of automatic reaction by the United States should this country be attacked (a press statement) was not included in the joint Philippine-US communique issued last Saturday.

Mr Dulles, according to Mr Recto, "could oblige us further if he was to facilitate a revision of our 'mutual defence treaty' along with his promise of 'automatic reaction'."—Sydney Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
By Air

Japan, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia & New Zealand, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7
By Air

India, Middle East, Africa, 8 a.m.
Philippines, 9 a.m.
Burma, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.
Indo-China, 3 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa & U.S.A., 6 p.m.
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Macao, 9 a.m.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m.
Taiwan, 11 a.m.
Indo-China, Noon.

[illegible] Morning Post, Limited, at 1A, [illegible] in the Colony of Hongkong.

Labourites Return From Japan

SHORT STAY BEFORE FLYING TO SINGAPORE

The British Labour Party delegation to Japan led by Mr Aneurin Bevan returned to the Colony at 7.40 a.m. this morning by British Overseas Aircraft Corporation plane.

The group were luncheon guests of the General Chamber of Commerce at the Hongkong Club today after a sight-seeing tour of the Island.

Some will be guests of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Chinese Manufacturers Union at a dinner at the Metropole, King's Road, this evening, and others of the Reform Club at Windsor Restaurant.

The delegation arrived in the Colony from China last Wednesday and left for Tokyo the following morning. Mr Clement Attlee alone remained here until Saturday when he left for Singapore en route to Australia.

STAYING WITH O.A.G.

During their 24-hour visit here, Mr Bevan and Dr Edith Summerskill are guests at Government House. The remaining members of the delegation, Messrs W. A. Burke, H. Earnshaw, H. Franklin, Morgan Phillips and Sam Watson, are staying at Peninsula Hotel.

Among those at Kai Tak to greet the delegation were Mr M. C. Illingworth, ADC to His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Mr J. C. C. Walden, of the Colonial Secretariat, Mr S. S. Knowles, Press Officer, and Mr F. R. J. Lillywhite, Airport Manager.

The group is due to leave for Singapore by CPA tomorrow morning.

Ike To Open First U.S. Atomic Plant

Whippingport, Pennsylvania, Sept. 5.

A milestone in the atomic age will be marked on Labour Day when President Eisenhower breaks ground by remote control for the first American electricity - generating plant powered by atomic energy for commercial use.

An electronically - controlled power shovel at this community 25 miles northwest of Pittsburg will turn the first scoopful of earth when the President passes an atomic wand through an electrical field in Denver, Colorado, to set the shovel in motion.

The ground-breaking ceremony will be televised and Mr Eisenhower will deliver a short address. Other speakers will include the Atomic Energy Commission chairman, Lewis Strauss, and W. Sterling Cole, chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy.

In addition to being the first full-scale power station to use atomic fuels, the generating plant also will be the first atomic power plant to be operated by private industry.

It will be operated by the Duquesne Light Company to generate electricity for the highly industrialised Pittsburgh area.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Children's Half Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio); 6.30, "Serenade" Victor Young and his Singing Strings; 6.45, "Box 300" Bert Gillett at the Organ (GB); 7, Victor Silvester with the Ballroom Orch and the Silver Strings; 7.30, "Viewpoint" A Weekly Magazine programme devoted to Literature, Drama and Cinema. Edited and introduced by Timothy Birch. Talk by Robert Speaight on T.S. Eliot. Music from "Oliver Twist"—Arnold Bax. Scenes from Richard II—Shakespeare with Sir John Gielgud; 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.15, News Talk (London Relay); by Special Announcements; 8.15, Hands across the Keys. Jose Melis "Latin American Piano"; 8.30, Musical Highlights: "Me and Juliet" and "Can Can" Suite by the Principals and Chorus of the Broadway Production; 9, Time Signal. "The First Men in the Moon" A Serial in twelve parts by Lance Sieveking from the novel by H.G. Wells (Part 8) (BBC TS); 9.15, Concerto for Piano and Orchestra (Bl) Arthur Bliss) — Solomon (Piano) with Liverpool Philharmonic Conducted by Sir Adrian Boult. Sonata [illegible] from Bete—Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards with Wally [illegible] Alan Clare, Jack [illegible] [illegible]

Adenauer's Plan For Rearmament

Bonn, Sept. 5.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer was reported today to have blueprinted a plan for German rearmament within a new European Army set-up as part of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Informants said his proposal would be conveyed to the British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, on Monday or Tuesday. They added that copies or summaries of Dr Adenauer's memorandum might go to the United States.

Dr Adenauer, nominally on vacation in the Black Forest, was scheduled to return to Bonn tomorrow for a series of conferences on the European defence crisis. He was expected to see the British High Commissioner, Sir Frederick Hoyer-Millar, and hand him the memorandum prepared for Sir Winston.

Informants said Dr Adenauer's plan envisaged a foundation from which might come a sort of watered-down European Defence Community, but with a German national army.

REVIVE E.D.C.?

The report of Dr Adenauer's determination to press for another form of the European Defence Community followed his first radio address on the crisis.

Some diplomatic quarters read into his words last night the possibility of an attempt to revive the EDC. He said the Italian Parliament "would ratify" the pact and the French Assembly had "not yet" approved it.

But signs were stronger that he would seek a new form of the EDC. Informants said his new concept included an Army under a joint command as part of NATO. They described it as a kind of "little NATO" within the parent set-up.

[illegible] British [illegible] NATO [illegible] noted.

Heavy U.S. Holiday Death Toll

New York, Sept. 5.

Americans loafed Sunday in the middle of a long Labour Day weekend, but death took no holiday.

Despite warning and pleadings, traffic accidents took almost three lives an hour.

By early Sunday evening, the United Press counted 217 persons dead in holiday accidents. Traffic mishaps claimed the lives of 183, 24 were drowned, four died in plane crashes and 16 in miscellaneous accidents.

The National Safety Council had predicted that 390 persons would die during the holiday.

Council President Ned H Dearborn said the current rate is running close to the prediction. He pointed out that the rate nearly matched that of the July 4th holiday, when 324 were killed.—United Press.

Italy's Attitude To European Defence Plans

Rome, Sept. 5.

The Italian Government has not yet formally decided to withdraw the European Defence Community treaty from Parliament's agenda, but it was generally expected to do so when the two houses reassemble towards the end of this month.

The repeated proposal of West German Chancellor Dr Konrad Adenauer that the five E.D.C. nations should go ahead with the defence community, leaving France outside, was greeted with marked coolness in Italy today.

Particular surprise was caused by the Chancellor's resumption in his broadcast statement yesterday that the Italian Parliament, which three months ago began to study ratification of the E.D.C. treaty, would go ahead with it despite France's rejection.

First reply to the Chancellor's attack on France and on French leanings towards another attempt to talk with Russia came from Professor Amintore Fanfani, successor to the late Signor Alcide de Gasperi as executive chief of the big Christian Democrat Party.

Professor Fanfani, in a speech commemorating Signor de Gasperi, who died last month, said: "There is no point in still relying on instruments which have been compromised.

CONSTRUCTIVE TALKS

"We must hope for a sincerely constructive talk between the Continents and, for this it is necessary to organise without delay the defence of the right of European peoples to go forward in freedom." A fundamental aspiration of all peoples was to live in peace.

The Christian Democrat leader's cautious expressions were taken to mean that he favours talks with Russia and a system of European defence which does not necessarily entail a supranational defence authority.

Today's Italian newspapers attributed to the Italian Prime Minister, Signor Mario Scelba, views similar to those of Professor Fanfani. They described both men as sharing more or less the British view of the present international situation.

But they thought that the Foreign Minister, Signor Attilio Piccioni, also a Christian Democrat, was more inclined to the American and German viewpoint.

The press view was that it was unlikely the Italian Government would seek to take up a position until the end of the coming week at the earliest, when many of the Ministers will have returned from holiday.

But newspapers emphasised that the Italian Foreign Office had already warmly welcomed the British suggestion of an eight-nation conference designed to prevent the exclusion of France from the next stage of the efforts to bring a rearmed Western Germany into the Western family of nations.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"You can read my scribbling, Miss Diz—[illegible] remarks of my grandson and [illegible]

From Our Files

100 Years Ago

We are requested to mention, that Mme. Charissa Cailly, vocalist, formerly of the French and Italian stages, together with M. and Mme. Frery, the former a pianist, the latter a violinist, have arrived in the Arturo from San Francisco, en route to Manila and Calcutta; and that it is their intention, previous to their departure from the Colony, to give a series of entertainments, vocal and instrumental.

★ ☆ ★

We learn today for the first time, that all the licenses for the manufacture of gunpowder on the island have been withdrawn from the Chinese, and that of eleven men since found engaged in its manufacture at West Point, two were fined $100, and the other $20 each.

Important Reforms

We understand that His Excellency Sir John Bowring laid before the Legislative Council, at their meeting on Tuesday last, the Budget for 1855, in which various important reforms are introduced, with the promise of many more. We believe it is the first time that the Legislative Council has been consulted on the Receipts and Expenditure of the colony, and anticipate much benefit from the step which has been taken by the Governor, — as however small the infusion of public opinion may be, it has no other representation than in the Legislative Council, whose new functions will place in their hands a hitherto unrecognized and unexercised control over the budget.

This, we say, is one step in the right direction; but we should like much to have the budget in print, so that the public may judge for themselves as to the proposed reforms. We hope the abolition of all monopolies forms one of its most prominent features, and would beg to call His Excellency's attention to the remarks which appeared in our issue of 20th July, on the subject of the Draft Market Ordinance.

We are by no means satisfied with the composition of the Legislative Council, and without intending any disrespect towards the two mercantile gentlemen who at present are supposed to represent the community in the Council, cannot forbear saying, that the duty had more profitably be confided to men, of whom there are many, better acquainted than they can possibly be with the requirements of the Colony. Besides, they do not represent the community, but merely a small section, the members of which were themselves selected as Justices of the Peace by Sir George Bonham—according to his own fancy, and without regard to qualification.

★ ☆ ★

We are told, but can scarcely credit the fact, that "nothing" whatever has been done in the matter of the poor widow mentioned in last week's issue as having been first deprived of her child by certain Chinese, and then, in attempting to recover it, sent to prison by the Magistrate, on the ground that the charge she brought was a false one. From all that we can learn of the affair, the poor woman's statement seems really true, and it cannot surely be that Sir John Bowring will overlook such a case of absolute cruelty.

Should he, as we believe he will, take the matter in hand, it is to be hoped he will enquire personally into the facts of the case, and not trust entirely to the Magistrate's notes, which, indeed, (if there be any — of which we have our doubts) he will perhaps discover are not witnesses' literal depositions, but rather elegant magisterial compositions.

Aw Family Plans To Return

Hongkong, Sept. 6.

The family of Mr Aw Boon Haw plans to leave Hongkong with Mr Aw [illegible] plane reserved [illegible] tions at Tokyo [illegible]

Mr Aw's body [illegible] Tokyo [illegible]